

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

BIG BARGAINS AT B. CAREY'S.

MARKED DOWN PRICES.

Application has been made by Francis Calhoun of Moose Jaw for the transfer to him of the Hotel License granted to R. H. W. Hunt in respect of the Delawa Hotel, Moose Jaw.

In case any protest against the granting of the transfer is received within 14 days from the date of the advertisement of this notice, the application will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners for License District No. 4, at Moose Jaw, on Tuesday, the 1st day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dated at Regina this 4th day of July, 1899.

VICTOR DODD,
Chief License Inspector.

B. CAREY.

NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

CITIES AND TOWNS OF THE WEST EN FETE ON NATAL DAY.

Ione Won the Free-for-All Trot at Neepawa and Makes a New Mani- toba Record.

Neepawa, July 3.—The celebration of Dominion Day was a big success. By evening the town was filled with those interested in the race meeting, while from early morning crowds poured into town. A large number also arrived on the train from the east. The forenoon was occupied with athletic sports, a football match between Carberry juniors and Neepawa juniors, which resulted in favor of Carberry by one goal to nothing. A baseball match between Carberry and Neepawa resulted in favor of Neepawa, score 21 to 11. The meeting of the turf club for the different events, of which thirty horses were entered, was the principal event of the day. The four heats of the open trot were all magnificent, and were characterized by Dr. Hinman as the finest horse race ever run in Manitoba. Seven horses faced the starter: Ione, George S., Burtont, Wellhead, Oliver Bunker, McKenzie, Attar. The first heat Ione won by a few inches, with Wellhead second and George S. third, time 2:17 1/2, and making a new Manitoba record. In the second heat Attar took first place by a few inches, with Ione second, Wellhead third and George S. fourth. In the third and fourth heats Ione was first, Attar second, Wellhead third, George S. fourth. Ione took first money, with an additional \$50 for breaking the Manitoba record; Attar second, Wellhead third, George S. fourth.

Boisevain, July 3.—The second annual race meeting of the Boisevain Driving Park association, held here Saturday, was a very successful affair, nearly 2,500 visitors attended the park during the afternoon.

Oak Lake, July 3.—Dominion Day sports were attended with fine weather and a large crowd. The Elkhorn Indian band furnished the music. Two contingents of the Manitoba Dragons, Souris and Oak Lake, were escorted into town at 12 noon.

Minnedosa, July 3.—The celebration here Saturday eclipsed that of previous years in point of attendance, fully 2,500 people being on the grounds. The programme given proved most satisfactory, the running team race being a feature deserving of special mention. The calithumpian procession drew crowds from the country early in the morning, and the special trains from along the Manitoba & Northwestern railway brought a large influx of visitors. The Dragon band of Portage la Prairie presented a very smart appearance, and enlivened the day with splendid music, while Prof. Stewart delighted the Celtic element with his selections on the bagpipes.

Dauphin, July 3.—Dominion Day duly celebrated here. The scene opened with a Calithumpian procession, also a procession of the school children. The children's games came off before dinner, with the young people fully appreciated. After dinner the football competition opened by a game between Markham and the Mountaineers, the latter winning. Dauphin and Rigby next played, the former being victorious. The Dauphin and Mountaineers will play off for the championship at a later date. Horse racing came on next. There were a large number of visitors from Gilbert Plains, Makmak, Ochre River and other outside points.

Cranbrook, B.C., July 3.—The largest demonstration ever held in south-east Kootenay was held in Cranbrook Dominion Day. The sports of the day were arranged by a committee of the board of trade, who advertised the celebration thoroughly and arranged excursions from all the neighboring towns, which resulted in an immense crowd of visitors attending.

Vancouver, July 3.—There was a record gate at Brockton Point grounds Saturday afternoon to witness the Dominion day sports. At lacrosse the Vancouver team defeated the Victoria by six to one. Fred Ambrose Sowekey, of the Seattle Sports committee, who was present, was delighted with the game. Vancouver and Victoria will again compete at Seattle on July 4. Vancouver also beat Victoria at cricket by an innings and 48 runs. The New Westminster intermediate lacrosse team beat Vancouver intermediates by four to two. It is estimated that nearly 10,000 visitors came here from coast points.

Klondike's Gold. Seattle, July 3.—The steamers Seattle, Farallon and Orizaba have arrived from Skagway, bringing a third of a million in treasure. Seven steamers with a large amount of gold dust sailed from Dawson on June 14 bound for St. Michaels. The value of the gold dust has been estimated as high as \$5,000,000. The largest clean-up on any one claim was \$800,000 on No. 16 El Dorado. The second largest was \$600,000 on Stanley's claim. Healy's claim took out half a million and No. 38 above on Bonanza cleaned up a half million. Swift Water Bill's claim on El Dorado turned out \$200,000.

Mr. Sifton Gains Votes.

Calgary, July 3.—The court of revision in the Banff election met at noon Friday, and of the forty votes objected to by Dr. Brett, admitted the validity of thirty-eight. Of the two objected to by Mr. Sifton, one was admitted. The effect of the decisions will in all probability be to increase Mr. Sifton's majority by thirty or over. The revision at other polls will take place next week.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Monday, July 3.

The Royal Canadian artillery are visiting Vermont.

A noted burglar named Steenson was arrested at Estevan.

Calvert district in Texas was visited by a disastrous storm.

Hanbury's mill at Brandon had a narrow escape from fire.

Mrs. Scott, mother of Collector Scott of the Winnipeg customs, is dead.

Dreyfus was landed at Culterton Saturday and taken to Rennes.

Judge Irvin has settled a large number of claim disputes in Atlin.

Reduced passenger rates on the N. P. Manitoba lines have come into effect.

Seven steamers left Dawson, via St. Michaels, with \$5,000,000 in gold dust.

Lord Strathcona gave a banquet to Canada's friends in London, Dominion Day.

S. Winton, a tramp, was killed on the Southern railway, forty miles from Winnipeg.

The International Council of Women in session recently in London, was badly managed.

The Philinos made a night attack at San Fernando and several Americans were injured.

The Jamaican delegates have concluded their stay at Washington and left for Ottawa.

The Oldham and Stockport bye-election campaigns in England are attracting much attention.

Newfoundland's government is firm in demanding the treaty coast rights against French intrusion.

KILLED STEALING A RIDE

A Tramp Dies From the Result of an Accident on the Southern.

Winnipeg, July 3.—Early Saturday morning a man was found lying beside the S. U. station track, about 40 miles east of Winnipeg. Examination of the man showed that he had met with a frightful accident. He was bathed in blood, and his clothes were torn as if he had been dragged along the track. He was still living, however, and word was sent to St. Anne for help, and he was taken there and given medical aid. The unfortunate man had been run over by a train, his left leg from the knee down was badly crushed, while his right leg had been terribly lacerated. Dr. Poole, of Winnipeg, attended his injuries, and he was brought by special train to the Winnipeg general hospital, where about midnight Saturday he died. Before he died he regained consciousness, and gave his name as S. Winton, but could give no further information about himself, except that he had a sister at Sturgeon Falls, Ont. He said he was riding on the track of a car on a work train which would get into Winnipeg about midnight. He was the worse for liquor at the time, and in some way fell off. He lay beside the track all night, but remembered no more until he found himself at the hospital. He was a stranger in the city, and is believed to have come from Stratford, Ont. He was an Irishman, heavily built, and wore a thick black beard.

Holiday Fatalities.

Montreal, July 3.—Dominion Day passed off quietly here, there being little to do in town, and thousands leaving the city. The day was marred by a sad drowning accident at Coteau, the victim being Jean De Beajen, aged seventeen, the youngest son of the late Robert De Beajen of Coteau du Lac, formerly M. P. for Soulanges. While out sailing with his brother Humphrey about half-past nine in the morning a sudden gust of wind turned the boat over and they floated on it in the stream for an hour and a half without attracting attention. By this time they were near the Canada Atlantic bridge and became afraid they would drift into the rapids. They accordingly decided to swim ashore, which was not far away. Humphrey, who was a good swimmer, asked Jean to put his hands on his shoulder. When he reached shore he supposed Jean was with him, but was horrified to see him struggling in the water some yards out. He started back but was unable to reach him in time, for Jean, thoroughly chilled by the exposure, sank and never came up. Humphrey had great difficulty in returning himself and in fact was rescued in an unconscious state by people on the bank. This accident is the more distressing as Madame De Beajen lost another son, Reine, by drowning in Lake Winnipeg at the same time as Oliver Murphy of Toronto was drowned.

Pictou, July 3.—A drowning accident occurred here last night. Charles Shaw, aged 11 years, the only son of Mr. Thomas Shaw, contractor, went out in a boat, and it is supposed he fell out. His body has been recovered.

Bothwell, July 3.—A disastrous fire occurred here Saturday night. Fifteen or twenty buildings were burned down and \$20,000 damage done.

C. P. R. Promotions.

Winnipeg, July 3.—Two important changes in C. P. R. officials are announced from the department of Mr. E. A. James, superintendent of the Manitoba division. Mr. Jos. Fahy has been appointed trainmaster on Supt. James' division with special jurisdiction over the Winnipeg terminals. Mr. Harry O'Connor, who has been depot master for the past two years, will be appointed fire inspector, resuming his old position which he filled faithfully and satisfactorily for many years. Mr. Fahy has been in the C.P.R. service since 1882, and will undoubtedly prove a capable official.

OUR SOLDIERS IN VERMONT.

Burlington, Vt., July 3.—The Royal Canadian Artillery company of Montreal, 300 strong, arrived in this city Saturday. The entire command was entertained at Fort Ethan Allen by the United States soldiers.

Bar Harbor, Maine, July 3.—The famous Kebo Valley club house, which has been the centre of the social life of Bar Harbor for years, was destroyed by fire last evening.

PERRIER EXECUTED.

NEW WESTMINSTER MURDERER PAYS THE PENALTY.

Death Was Instantaneous But His Pulse Beat for Twelve and a Half Minutes.

Vancouver, B. C., July 2.—Donald Perrier was executed Friday morning by Hangman Redcliffe in the jail yard at New Westminster.

Perrier was of an extremely nervous temperament, and it was thought he would funk at the last, but he died game; walking to the scaffold with a firm step. At intervals through the night Perrier dozed, awaking at 3 a. m. he smoked a cigar and chatted with his guards. He dozed again at 4, awoke at 5, and at 7 took a strong cup of coffee, refusing breakfast. To Sheriff Armstrong he said, "I am feeling quiet and contented, I bear malice against no one. When you are ready I will die quietly."

At 2 minutes to 8 Radcliffe entered Perrier's cell and began binding his arms. The only words he uttered were "That's too tight, you're hurting me." He walked quickly to the gallows, accompanied by Father Bruneau. When he mounted the scaffold he sank on his knees and received the last sacrament of the church after which he rose and passionately kissed the crucifix and then kissed the priest. Before adjusting the cap Radcliffe motioned towards the crucifix, and he again passionately kissed it. The next instant the trap was sprung and Perrier had expired his crime. He died instantly but his pulse continued to beat for twelve and a half minutes.

PERILOUS UNDERTAKING

Three Men to Sail Around the World in an Eight Ton Boat.

Victoria, B. C., July 2.—On Monday morning the sloop Xora, of eight tons burden, will clear for the longest voyage ever taken by so small a craft. She will clear at the Victoria customs house consist of three persons, Capt. Percy McCord, editor of the B. C. Workman, J. C. Voss, proprietor of the Victoria and Queen's hotels and another. After leaving Paris, where five months will be spent seeing the exhibition the voyage will be continued around the world. They will come back to Victoria in about two and a half years time.

The Xora is 35 feet over all with a 30 feet water line. She is 13 feet on the beam and will carry a mainsail, staysail and jib. Six months provisions will be carried.

N. P. Reduced Fares.

Winnipeg, July 3.—On July 1st the reduced passenger rates recently announced by the Northern Pacific were put into effect on their Manitoba lines. This means a uniform rate of three cents per mile on all their lines in the province. No change, however, is made on some of the lines, as the rate has formerly been three cents. The lines affected are the Souris extension, and the main line to Emerson. On the line between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie there will be no change, as the rate of three cents existed formerly. As an example of the reduction it may be stated that between Winnipeg and Emerson the old rate was \$2.60, and it is now \$1.95, and between Morris and Miami the old rate was \$1.60, while the new is \$1.20, which will give a reduction of 25 per cent. in passenger fares between all local points in Manitoba on the branches that have in the past been charged on the basis of a rate of four cents per mile. In addition 1,000 mile ticket books for \$25, or 2-1-2 cents per mile, good between all local points on their Manitoba lines. These 1,000 mile ticket books can also be used between Manitoba, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and other intermediate points.

Stock Yards Strike.

Chicago, July 2.—Labor is rapidly organizing at the stockyards in anticipation of a general strike. The leaders of the dissatisfied employees claim they are finding no difficulty in uniting their forces. Labor organizations will be perfected whether there is a strike or not as the employees of the big packing companies say that heretofore none of their requests have been carried out by the bosses because stockyard labor lacked unity. The packers claim that the present difficulty is over and there will be no general strike in July.

Halifax, July 3.—The Hamburg-American steamer Phoenix arrived this afternoon from Hamburg, and landed 355 immigrants, mostly Galicians.

New York, July 3.—A warehouse at the foot of 42nd street Brooklyn, owned by the Bush company, was badly damaged by fire. There were 10,000 bales of cotton in the building and most of this was either burned or water soaked; loss about \$250,000.

FATAL LAMP EXPLOSION.

Port Hope, July 3.—Last night, about 10 o'clock, Mrs. Dods, an old lady visiting Mrs. Ferguson, on Hagerman street, was retiring, and going upstairs a lamp she carried exploded. She had Mrs. Ferguson's youngest child in her arms at the time, but managed to save it, and then ran for the street. When found she was lying on a door step with every vestige of clothing and her hair burned off. Five doctors were called, but their efforts were of no avail, as she only lived about five hours.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Saturday, July 1.

O. J. Bonchette, D. L. S., died at West Selkirk.

Norman Clark, a farmer, was drowned at Brandon.

The pope is suffering from a slight attack of fever.

Chicago stock-yards employees are preparing for a general tie-up.

Sloan settled with the assaulted waiter by the payment of \$1,000.

A large number of fatalities were reported from Ontario points.

The Icelandic synd concluded its annual gathering at Hallson, N. D.

Perrier, the New Westminster murderer, died regrettably on the gallows.

Icelandic farmers from Bottineau, N.D., are leaving for the Dauphin district.

The N. P. Portage extension has been surveyed to fourteen miles just Carberry.

Three Victoria, B. C., residents will sail around the world in an eight ton sloop.

The naval and military committees at The Hague will report against disarmament.

London papers comment favorably on Canada's position towards the Pacific cable.

Premier Greenway was commended by the Quebec Alliance for his stand on prohibition.

The Omaha cricket team will be strongly represented at the Winnipeg tournament.

Arrangements have been made to give the Dragon a suitable farewell should they leave Winnipeg.

Canada's customs revenue for the fiscal year just ended shows an increase of \$5,575,000 over 1908.

Thirty-five witnesses have been called by the Dreyfus prosecution. The prisoner is expected at Rennes this morning.

The C. P. R. have issued a new freight tariff reducing the rates from Port William and Duluth to Portage, Brandon and other points.

ATTACK REPULSED.

Winnipeg Soldiers Engage in a Sham Fight in Norwood on Dominion Day.

Winnipeg, July 3.—The Winnipeg garrison, composed of the 90th Rifles, the 13th Field Battery and "B" squadron Royal Canadian Dragoons, had a most successful tactical field day on Saturday. The action took place on the supposition that a strong force of the enemy was advancing on the city on the east side of the Red river, from St. Norbert. To meet this attack the garrison was formed into an advanced guard commanded by Lt.-Col. Rutan, which advanced over Norwood bridge about 9:30 and almost immediately engaged the enemy. Major Chamber, who commanded the vanguard, had scarcely reached his first position, about half a mile from the Norwood bridge, when the enemy's cavalry swarmed down upon him and he was compelled to beat a hasty retreat, falling back upon the main body, commanded by Major Arnold. That officer at once advanced a couple of field guns and with his reserve occupied a strong position on the river bank commanding the approaches to the Norwood bridge. The enemy advanced their artillery and cavalry, but so well had the defensive position been taken that they were forced to retire out of the action after an artillery duel of some fifteen minutes. The attacking party then withdrew for a short time and the defence took up a very formidable position, covering all the roads leading to the bridge. Capt. Du Charme, who commanded the attack, then opened a heavy artillery fire, and under cover of this charged with his whole cavalry on the left flank of the defence. He was greeted by a rattle of musketry and a roar of artillery, and after riding down one company of infantry, the attack was finally repulsed. The entire force then returned to the city.

On reaching the city the battery drew up at the corner of Broadway and Main street and fired a salute of 21 guns in honor of Dominion Day.

DROWNING AT BRANDON

A Farmer Named Norman Clark Drowned While Bathing in the Assiniboine River.

Brandon, July 2.—Norman Clark, a farmer, aged 26 years, was drowned in the Assiniboine river here this morning. Deceased with a couple of friends went bathing; none of these could swim, but they chose a treacherous part of the river. Clark got beyond his depth and before the company were aware of the fact Clark had sunk.

A large party are now dragging the river for the body, which, up to the present, has not been found. Clark came from Ontario and worked last year for a farmer named McEwen, north of Chatter. He and his friend, McLennan had been looking for land during the last two weeks, and were to have left for Minto, where they had purchased land, on the eleven o'clock train. The young man was much respected.

BRANDON MILL FIRE.

Brandon, July 3.—Fire broke out in Hanbury's saw mill at 2 o'clock this morning. The brigade turned out promptly and located the fire in the roof of the engine house and soon controlled and extinguished it. It is thought it was caused by a spark from the smoke-stack. The fire was discovered by a woman on duty at Alexander, Kelly & Co's flour mill.

ATLIN CLAIM JUMPERS.

Seattle, July 3.—Advices from the Atlin mining district are to the effect that Judge Irvine, who was sent into the district by the British Columbia government to straighten out the tangle caused by the alien exclusion act, has arrived there, and has settled many disputes over locations. He has decided that the original claims located before the passage of the exclusion act, shall stand, whether the local authorities be Americans or Canadians. Several Canadian claim-jumpers have been imprisoned.

POLICY OF GEN. OTIS.

MANUFACTURES NEWS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

A Feeling That He is Making a Serious Mistake His Restriction of Newspaper Correspondence.

New York, June 30.—An evening paper publishes the following from its Washington correspondent: "The press censorship at Manila is attracting a good deal of attention not less at Washington than in other parts of the United States."

"General Otis is carrying things, in respect to newspaper correspondence, with a higher hand than any other officer has ventured to in recent years. He does not content himself with forbidding the transmission of certain news by cable from Manila, but goes to the extreme length of saying what shall and shall not be mailed under envelope and seal. He has warned the correspondents also, that any one of them who tries to circumvent his vigilance by sending objectionable matter over for transmission from Hong Kong, will be treated as if the offence was committed in Manila, and might as well pack his trunk for home."

"There is a feeling here, among those who know most of such things, that General Otis is making a serious mistake in his policy of news restriction. No general ever had with him a more intelligent group of correspondents, or one containing a better aggregate of personal character."

CHINA PREPARING.

All Available Forces to Be Put on a War Footing—Japan Giving Up Captured Cruisers.

Vancouver, June 30.—China would have Europeans believe that she is spoiling for a fight, according to late advices. Special edicts, under the seal of the Emperor Dowager, have been issued to the viceroys and governors of Liang Kiang, and Min-che provinces to put all military forces under their jurisdiction on a war footing, owing to the menacing and threatening attitude of Germany and Italy in Chinese waters. The Chinese forces are, however, ordered to be on the defensive, until the aggressors shall have struck the first blow, when permission is given to high military officials to take what active steps they may, under the circumstances, see fit. Perfect freedom is given to the viceroys and governors of the provinces named to dispose of their forces as they deem best when hostilities begin. In spite of the repeated requests of the tsung-li-yamen to the German legation to withdraw German troops now quartered at Jehchoo Shantung, the latter refuse to do so, giving as a reason that they must remain there until the Tientsin-Chinking railway line shall have been built, in order to be at hand should opposition be shown by malcontents of the province to prevent the construction of the road. Another excuse is that the Germans will remain at Jehchoo until the spheres of influence of the various powers in China shall have been settled.

Manila papers state that the Chinese in the provinces of Bulacan and Pampanga are having an extremely hard time of it at the hands of the Filipino banditti. It is estimated that over 200 Chinese have already been killed. The damage, which is being done all over the province in the way of looting stores and so on, is chiefly done by mere brigands who are not attached to any regular force at all. The policing of the country is absolutely nil. It is evident that the Filipinos are not able to keep peace within their own lines.

More Gold From Klondike.

Vancouver, B. C., June 30.—The Rosalie came down from the north late Monday night. There was \$35,000 of Klondike gold in the purser's safe. About half of this was a shipment sent down by the Canadian Development company, while \$15,000 of the remainder was carried aboard in a sack by Bridger Smith, a well known Seattle mining man. He says that in order to complete the survey of some of the creeks and adjacent property, Bonanza and Eldorado creeks will be closed for some time, that is, of course, only for the location of claims. Mining business will go on just the same as it has been doing but the course taken in closing the creeks was considered to be absolutely necessary.

"SCAB" FIRES WILD.

Cleveland, June 30.—F. Colner, a non-union conductor on the Central avenue line, fired four shots into a crowd that held up his car at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad tracks today. The bullets went wild. There was a panic among the passengers. The windows of the car were smashed, but no one was injured.

London, Ont., June 30.—The five-year old son of Wm. Mottashed, 7 Queen's avenue, was crushed under the wheels of a C.P.R. truck this afternoon. He was playing in front of the house and attempted to climb the truck but slipped under the wheels.

I. O. G. T. GRAND LODGE.

Toronto, June 30.—At the International Grand Lodge I.O.G.T. nearly all day Tuesday was spent in considering the report of the credential committee. During the afternoon greetings and good wishes were sent to the peace conference at the Hague. The evening was given up to a reception from the provincial government, represented by Treasurer Harcourt; from the city, represented by Mayor Shaw; and from representatives of the local lodges of the order.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Thursday, June 29.

Admiral Dewey has sailed from Ceylon for Port Said.

The Brandon county S. S. convention is in session.

Ted Sloan won two races at the New market meeting.

The weavers' strike at Heceler, Ont., has been settled.

China will not acknowledge the Anglo-Russian agreement.

Diphtheria has broken out in the Boy's Home, Hamilton.

Arthur Tenyson, brother of the late Lord Tenyson, is dead.

The Japs are becoming tired of the military taxes imposed.

Alex. Taylor, a Main street merchant, of Winnipeg, is missing.

The personnel of the Dreyfus court martial has been announced.

Two residents of Duluth have fallen heir to a fortune of \$600,000.

The prize list of the Erie Basin Indian reserve exhibition is published.

The Winnipeg field battery held shell practice at Little Stony Mountain.

The Anglican archbishop of Ontario objects to reductions in salaries.

Manitoba and Northwest elevator men have formed an Elevator association.

Great Britain is in possession of an island at the mouth of Delagoa Bay.

The export of rice from Wuhu, province of China, has been interrupted.

Mr. Sifton's majority in the Banff bye-election will range between 30 and 50.

An \$8,000 Catholic church for foreign residents will be erected on Selkirk St., Winnipeg.

The Russian military disarmament proposals are unacceptable to the peace conference.

Gen. Otis has instituted a strict censorship of press dispatches and manufacturers his own news.

Official notice of the new \$1,000,000 hotel and station for the C. P. R. in Winnipeg, has been announced.

FARMERS' GRIEVANCE.

Large Meeting of Representative Agriculturists at Moosemin.

Moosemin, June 30.—At a thoroughly representative meeting of farmers, from all parts of Moosemin electoral district, held here on Saturday, June 24, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Moved by Mr. H. Hyde, seconded by Mr. S. S. Thompson, "That, whereas the representatives of the elevator companies made a statement before the parliamentary committee on the Dominion elevator bill, that the farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories were satisfied with the existing elevator system of doing business, and whereas the statement has been made, that the request for amendment only comes from professional agitators and political demagogues, it is hereby resolved that this meeting composed entirely of bona fide farmers wish to emphatically state that they have a grievance, in that they are deprived of a certain share of their legitimate profits by want of competition on the grain market."

Moved by Mr. A. W. McClure, seconded by Mr. J. McQueen, "That it be further resolved that permission be given to farmers and independent buyers to build and ship through that warehouse or on board cars with reasonable time to load and no discrimination."

With the view of getting similar expressions from all districts in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories it was agreed to send copies of the above resolutions to all editors, farmers' institutes, statute labor overers and agriculturists generally throughout Manitoba and the Territories.

Strikers' Warfare in Cleveland.

Cleveland, June 30.—The riotous outbreaks of Monday were repeated in several quarters of the city, non-union men on the big consolidated lines being stoned and forced to abandon their cars. Only two cars were running on the Broadway line and those were repeatedly stoned, every window broken and the conductors and motormen being repeatedly struck. At Astell avenue, a mob, several hundred strong, was broken up by the police. The non-union car men took to their heels, pursued by the union men, but made their escape. The abandoned cars were wrecked by the mob. Similar scenes were enacted at noon at Denison and Rhodes avenues and Burton and Clark avenues. The exodus of non-union men from the city continues.

Chicago, June 29.—The demands of the unskilled stock yards workmen in the several departments have been met and the men returned to work today, but the other departments of the workmen went out this forenoon to enforce their demands. Several hundred painters who demand an increase of 2 1/2 cents an hour, joined the strikers. Another conference was held between representatives of the packing firms in regard to arranging a settlement of the troubles. Most packers were in favor of granting the demands of the men. It is believed an amicable agreement will be reached today or by tomorrow the strikers will have returned to work.

The strikers maintain they have 12,500 men out. Packers have been buying but little stock on account of the threatening condition of affairs. The salters and cellarmen from Swift's packing houses and the cannery gang at Armour's joined the strike during the day.

Montreal, June 30.—The charge of keeping a gambling house made against the St. Jean Baptiste club will likely fall through, as all the chips and marked cards and other articles seized have been stolen from the court house.

Nine Closed by Fire.

Lethbridge, June 30.—The air fan of the fan house and the casing of number two shaft were burned this morning. This is serious, not from the actual loss involved, but because of the closing of the mines for two or three weeks. The prompt action of the town and colliery fire brigades saved much property.

Hong Kong, June 30.—The C.P.R. Ss. Empress of India left here for Vancouver at 12:30 p. m. Wednesday.

THE TELEGRAPH MESSAGE.

By ROBERT BARR.

(Copyright, 1899, by the Author.)
"I am pleased to meet any one who knew my father," she said.
"I not only knew him, Miss McClintock, but I am indebted to him for many kind words and much encouragement at a time when I had no great stock of either. I was once a clerk in his office. If there is anything I can do to help you here, I hope you will let me know, for I would esteem it a privilege to make at least partial return for the debt I owe your father."

"Thank you," replied the girl simply.
"Telegram, miss, if you please," said the falsetto voice of old Grimwood, as he leaned against the counter, holding in his hand a written message and fastening his fishy eye on the group. "I take it, Mr. Sands, that this young lady is going to do us the honor of sending and receiving our dispatches, and that will be very nice indeed."

There was something in his tone which said as plainly as words could have done, "I should be much obliged if you would all attend strictly to business."

Sands frowned, but said nothing. Fielders sprang forward, took the message and rattled it off to Chicago. Miss McClintock sat down before her compartment at the table, and young Howard left the room, followed by the manager, who once outside in the hall touched his friend on the arm and spoke in a low voice seriously.

"If I may say it in all kindness, Howard, I think you will only be hindering and not a help to Miss McClintock if this acquaintance goes further."

Howard's reply was an impatient malediction on old Grimwood, more terse than polite.

"Oh, no!" continued the manager. "Mr. Grimwood is quite within his rights. Our old friend's daughter is there to do her duty and is anxious and well qualified to do it, if, as I said before, she is not interfered with."

"I'll break old Grimwood's neck for him yet," growled Howard, still harping on the interruption. "In a Stock Exchange sense, of course," he added.



The signature was that of Grimwood's agent in Chicago.

seeing the other's look of alarm. "I'm not going to assault a crippled man, you know, but I'll give him a lift in what some of these days. See if I don't!"

"The bankruptcy courts have been kept busy for years with men who have endeavored to give Mr. Grimwood a lift, as you term it. Better proceed with caution, Stillson."

"That's all right," cried Howard, with the supreme confidence of a young man in his accent.

Shaking hands with the manager, he entered the board of trade room and was speedily absorbed in the tumult there, but nevertheless found occasion now and then to direct his eyes briefly toward the telegraph office.

As time went on Elinor McClintock's new occupation became less and less strange to her. She quickly mastered the details of her calling, and Fielders departing not without a manly sigh, the whole duty of the office devolved upon her. Messages, code or plain, passed rapidly to and from under the nimble manipulation of her pretty fingers, and there were no complaints that information now reached ears not intended for it. But even had she done her work less honestly or less expertly he would have been a brave man who found fault with her conduct of business, for the whole board of trade, with the possible exception of old Grimwood, was avowedly in love with her. Some of the older men said they liked her for her father's sake; but, popular as she had undoubtedly been, this hardly accounted for the universal admiration bestowed upon her daughter, and the Stock Exchange would have risen as one man to protest against her removal had Mr. Sands proposed such a thing. For the first time in history an action of the Western Union received unstinted approbation. But they all recognized that Howard had the lead as far as the fair telegraphist was concerned and that he was the man to keep it. The reluctantly introduced which he had practically forced from the manager had given him an advantage at the beginning, and many of his young rivals maligned their luck that this advantage had not been theirs. Howard sent many telegrams, and lingered over the counter as he handed them in, turning away often to find the cold, critical eye of old Grimwood fastened upon him, which made him rave inwardly and wish the ancient broker would attend to his own business—a complaint which few had ever urged against the hardened speculator.

One evening as Elinor was waiting home young Howard met her at a street corner and expressed great surprise at the coincidence. He told her he was on his way to see a sick friend who lived on Sixteenth street, and was quite taken aback when he learned that she also lived on Sixteenth street. He made the brilliantly original remark that this was a small world after all, and asked if he might walk with her, as their paths lay in the same direction.

He was further amazed to hear that she rarely took a street car even when it rained, for she was fond of walking, and it turned out that he, too, was a devoted pedestrian. She believed what he said, as women will when they have a liking for a man, and if his conscience did not check him for his mendacity it must be remembered that his was a conscience nurtured in the wheat pit and perhaps somewhat out of working order because of the jars received there. And before he, who was happily perfect, blame him overmuch it is well to take into account the fact that he was already deeply in love with the girl, and much may be forgiven a young man in that disturbing but delightful condition.

The illness of Howard's friend proved to be a case that apparently baffled the medical skill of Disopolls, for the young man was compelled often to visit him, and, of course, as the hours when he was free to do so coincided with those when Miss Elinor was on her way home it is not surprising that the two often met and walked toward Sixteenth street together. At first the girl was seriously alarmed about the illness of the ill-fated friend, but her memory was better than Howard's, and she was astonished when the invalid developed several new maladies each week, bidding fair to become the most complicated instance of human misfortune that ever appealed to harassed physicians in vain. But at last the hapless patient became no longer necessary and was allowed to depart to the oblivion from which he had been conjured, the pleasure of meeting and walking together forming its own excuse for doing so. Once they encountered old Grimwood taking his shuffling constitutional stroll, ordered by his medical advisers, and heered at them, lifting his hat as they passed with polite ostentation, but nothing he could do seemed acceptable to Stillson Howard, who scowled at Grimwood's perpetual wink and neglected to return his salutation.

"I suppose it is wicked of me," said Elinor, "but I cannot help disliking that man. Perhaps it is because I know it was his opposition that caused the bankruptcy of my father, although that should be no excuse for me."

Howard replied in a rhapsody which need not be here recorded, for he was prejudiced against Grimwood and made no real effort to do justice to the distinguished talents of the shrewd old man, talking instead of the impossibility of angels having anything but looking for beings of an exactly opposite nature whom it would not be polite to specify.

One day there appeared to be a little flurry in the wheat market, and Elinor was kept more than usually busy in the receiving and sending of telegrams. Most of them were in cipher, and the others might as well have been so for all the impression they made on the mind of the fair operator. But once, when excitement on the board was at its highest and the noise at its loudest, two words caught her attention as an obtruding hand arrests a trailing garment. She found herself writing the words "Stillson Howard" as the instrument clicked off the letters. Then she read the finished dispatch and for a moment her breathing stopped.

C. T. Grimwood, Esq., Chicago, Disopolls. Induce Stillson Howard to buy wheat in large quantities. Then we have him beat. The signature was that of Grimwood's agent in Chicago, from which city the message came. Many times every day since she had been there the same signature had come over the wires.

For one brief instant arose the temptation to suppress the dispatch, but with trembling hands she quickly folded it, put it in an envelope and wrote the name of Grimwood. She stood and watched the telegraph boy threading his way through the excited throng to give the message to the old man, who read it, crushed the paper in his hand and thrust it into his pocket. Then his malign eye rested on young Howard with an expression of such intense hatred that Elinor shivered as she saw it. Howard, the center of a seething mob, a head taller than his fellows, had his right hand upraised, and he shouted in a triumphant voice that rang through the hall.

"I'll take 10,000 bushels."

He was buying then—the girl knew that much—and he needed little inducing. Old Grimwood watched him, keeping aloof and taking no part in the struggle, and many others watched Grimwood, whose innumerable faces told them nothing.

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To be continued.

He Knows What to Expect.

Wife—What do you think of my new hat?
Hobby—Oh, I don't know—makes your face look a bit long, doesn't it?

Wife—It'll make your face look a bit long when you see the bill for it.—Ally Sloper

Thought It Was a Bad Dream.

Mistress—How was it you were so late this morning? Didn't you hear your alarm clock?

Maid—I did, mem, but I thought I had only dreamt it, and it didn't go off again, mem.—Boston Transcript

Had His Preference.

"There is one thing you ought to remember, Remus, and that is that 'honesty is the best of policy.'"

"I done year fokes say that befo', sub, but yo' mersef I'd radder play the adder kize"—Boston Courier.

The Quaker Dunkards.

The Dunkards are one of the most peculiar religious sects in the country. Their name is properly Tunkers, and is derived from the German word "Tunkeln," to dip. They are also called Tumbler from their method of baptism, which is to put the person, while kneeling, head first under the water. The sect was founded in Germany in the seventeenth century, but its members were persecuted and in 1735 accepted an invitation from William Penn to settle in Pennsylvania. They live largely in communities and follow somewhat closely the customs of the Quakers in regard to dress.

They never engage in lawsuits, take no oaths and no active part in politics. They do not believe in war, and divorce is unknown among them. Twice a year each congregation has a love feast, in which the members wash each other's feet and salute each other with the kiss of fellowship, men kissing men, and women women. Until recently the taking of interest for money loaned was not allowed among them. They are an agricultural people, and as Pennsylvania and the other eastern states have become more thickly settled the Dunkards have gradually removed to more western states.

Helena in the Old Days.

A little group of old timers were talking about the palmy days of wide open gambling in New Orleans. "It used to be pretty lively, I admit," said one of the veterans, "but the only sure enough Monte Carlo this country ever saw was in Montana. I'll never forget the first time I struck Helena. It's a good sized, handsome city, and I took a stroll down the main street looking at the stores. Pretty soon I was struck cold by a monster sign of 'Licensed Gambling House' right over the door of one of the finest places in town."

"In less than a block I ran across a dozen other signs of the same kind, and then I began to ask questions. I found that the law required all gaming places to put up such boards. They had to be 15 feet long and 3 feet wide, with plain white letters on a black ground. The original bill didn't specify the size, so some of the houses had signs made about half an inch long, that you'd need a microscope to read, and that's why the particulars were laid down so exactly. The gambling shops were sandwiched right in between groceries and shoe stores, and one of 'em was next door to a church. It looked funny, I tell you."—New Orleans Times-Democrat

Wonderful Hairdressing.

Hairdressing in Zulu land is an important feature, both to the bride and bridegroom, and the attention paid to the coiffure of the pair would shame the performance of a west end hairdresser who arranges a bride's locks and fastens the orange blossom chaplet.

A cone-shaped erection, for instance, is the lawful coiffure of a Zulu wife, and this cannot be legally worn till the marriage rites are duly completed. Save for the all important cone, the head of a Zulu bride is closely shaved, an asagai being used for the purpose, while as soon as a youth is of marriageable age his head is shorn to leave a ring around the scalp and then liberally smeared with fat and ochre, without which youths no Zulu would feel fitly decorated for his bride.

When the bridegroom elect has been shorn of all his hair save the wool on the crown, which is trained in a circular shape and some four inches in diameter, a ring is sewed to this gum and charcoal. In this the Zulu thrusts long small spoons, needles and small utility articles and is very proud of his ring, which is the badge of manhood.—Cassell's Magazine.

A Conscientious Sentry.

Washington, hearing that the colored sentinels could not be trusted, went one night to ascertain if the report was correct. The countersign was "Cambridge," and the general, disguised, as he thought, by a large overcoat, approached a colored sentry.

"Who goes there?" cried the sentinel.

"A friend," replied Washington.

"Friend, advance, unarmed, and give the countersign," said the colored man. Washington came up and said, "Roxbury."

"No, sah!" was the response.

"Medford," said Washington.

"No, sah!" returned the colored soldier.

"Charleston," said Washington.

The colored man immediately exclaimed, "I tell you, Massa Washington, no man go by here 'out he say 'Cambridge.'"

A Deafened Little Girl.

"Such a lot of people live in our house," she told me, "17 of us; two ladies live in the cellar!" And her mother always went once a week to call on a lady who lived in the "workus." "Please, m, father calls mother such wicked names," she suddenly informed me one day, and out came a string of dreadful epithets. "Hush," I interrupted. "You mustn't tell me those things." "Please, m, he does," she persisted, "and we all want father to die. If mother didn't ave to pay for the coffin—so pathetic and doleful so true."—Mrs. Merriek's "With a Palette in Eastern Palaces."

Economy.

A west Philadelphia young woman, on the ground of economy, induced her betrothed to waive the formality of an engagement ring and to give her the money, \$100, instead. After they had been married six months she informed him that she had invested the money in a life membership in a woman's suffrage society.

Pre-eminence.

"No, I'm at the head of my class."
"How's that, Dick?"
"Teacher says I'm the worst of all the bad boys in school."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Vanity Fair.

Silken and satin and velvet flow,
Whetting the hunger of longing eyes.
Draperies softer than woodland moss,
Colors as bright as the summer skies—
These are the wares that the merchant craves.

As music streams on languid air
Burdened with many a maiden's sighs
In the golden mart of Vanity Fair.

There is a diamond fit to emboss
The shield of a Paris; there, too, lies
A song whose surges of passion toss
With such cast as fops and gallants prize.
The slave of fashion struts here and buys
Jostling or hustled by men of prayer.
With often a foot in critic's guise
In the golden mart of Vanity Fair.

An outcast lone where you roads cross
Ever a trade in spectacles pleases.
That whose warren seeps pomp and dress
From the gilded stalls in vapor rises,
Faintly, whose hue with the iris varies,
Change to the sables of grief despair,
And the ruby's flame ebb low and dies
In the golden mart of Vanity Fair.

L'Envol.

Prince, enough is a word to the wise:
Let others strut in finery there;
Folly may later, but never flies
In the golden mart of Vanity Fair.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Modern Jacob.

While visiting the little old time cross-roads town of Jug Tavern, in middle Georgia, a few days ago, I strolled out into the country near the village, and while following a winding country road through patches of woodland and fallow land my attention was attracted to a humble cabin that stood near the road, with a small field, apparently carefully cultivated, surrounding it. In front of the cabin sat an aged darky weaving a basket of white oak splints, while an ancient "mammy" sat beside him, dozing in the afternoon sunshine, and keeping her withered fingers busy mechanically knitting a pair of coarse woolen socks, such as the country people wear in that section during the winter.

In front of the cabin was a tall pole, with a number of "mammy" gourds attached to its branches, but the nests were deserted, and the gourds swung idly in the wind. There was a well to one side, with an old fashioned sweep and hand pole, and a big board attached to the latter, and of other days came up before me as I caught a glimpse of and halted at the low gate and asked if I might have a drink of water.

"Sart'nly, sah, 'jes' walk right in. Ol omern, gitt de dipphah," said the old man, as he rose and welcomed me with a hospitable gesture.

"Been living here long, uncle?" I asked.
"Evah since de wah broke, sah. I bougher deah little patch de a'ter de s'nder, an me an Allise—dat's my ol' omern—moved into dis 'ere cabin, an we've bin heah evah sense."

"You were a slave then, of course?"
"Yas, sah, an I spec' I had ebout es rough er time es any man sense de days er ol' Jacup, sah."

"How was that, uncle?" I asked as I took a proffered seat on the rude wooden bench upon which he was seated at his work.

"Well, sah, hit's er long tale ter tell. I wo'ked nigh ont 20 years fo' my freedom on my wife's freedom, an 'jes' es I retched hit, de s'nder come an sot us free anyhow. Dat's how I come by dis heah patch er groun' an dis cabin. I made hit all wid dese two han's," holding up a pair of hands that were knotted and gnarled by years of laborious toil.

"You interest me, uncle; tell me the story."

"Hit ain't no story, sah, but de tale ter tell. I was borned out heah in Walton county, on er big plantation. My daddy b'longed ter de Askews, an he was de blacksniff on de plantation, an he foteh me up ter de same trade. Wen he 'gun ter git an feeble he tol' me dat if I'd be smart an stick ter de avvil I'd be able ter buy my freedom some day."

"I was bout 15 years ol' wen de ol' man died, an den ol' marder made me de blacksniff in 'is place. Hit warn't no den six mont's fo' ol' marder died, an den young marder, Jim Askew, an 'is sista had er 'vision er de prop'ty. Young Jim, he tuck de home place an er niggahs, an he gin his sistaht notes fo' what he couldn't pay in cash, an de ol' place run 'long 'jes' es it allus had, 'cept'n dat young Jim, he loved his boss niggers w'at de deah I'd be smart an stick ter de avvil I'd be able ter buy my freedom some day."

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"Well, sah, I sot out to w'ork, an I wo'ked nigh on day. 'Bout de same time I tuck ter flyn run, Allise, dat's de ole 'omern dar, but she was es likely er gal es evah you seed in dem days, an she was er house an deah's 'at ter w'ork in de field, an de fling gals dey was my gal 'as de day say she 'tink she bettah dan dey was."

"Howso'ever, I wo'ked an wo'ked 'bout five yehs, an I paid young marder nigh on ter seven hund dollars on my freedom. I axed him time an er gin ter gimme er showin fo' w'at I'd paid, but he luff an say dat I don't need no showin, fo' de wo'ld uv an Askew was es good es his bon'. But I was kin' er onney 'on 'e young marder love hosses so well, but I kep' on at w'at."

"Las' dey got up er race at Monroe, an 'er n'ans' de young marder but he mus' enter de race wid Black Mabel, his fine 'er-yeah-ole, w'at he'd trained on de plantation. He come ter me, an he say dat if I'd put up \$500 er de money w'at I'd paid him on de race I'd be sho' ter win, an den he'd gimme my free papahs. I tole Allise 'bout it, an she shuck her head an beg me not ter risk."

"But young marder, he kep' dingdangin at me twel I greed ter put up de money. Hit looked so sho' dat I was 'jes' carried erway wid de notion er savin all dat time at hard w'ork, an, sides, he promus me dat I could w'ork out Allise's freedom an dat we could have er little cabin an er patch, an I could do de blacksniff w'ok right on, an we'd have good time 'long's we lived, an he free ter do es we please."

"Well, sah, de day er de races come on, an I kep' nigh on w'at I want ter see Black Mabel 'bout hit, but I sho' ter go ter de day. Young marder wouldn't trus' no one ter ride de mare, but rid her himsef. I didn't see none er de res' er de hosses. My eye was fixed on Black Mabel es she darted off ahead er de yudders, an way she went like de win', an my heart was in my mou't es she tuck de las' quahat 'pos on de home stretch, sailin 'long lak er blackbird."

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"Den sump'n happened. She shied—reared straight up an run jam inter de fence—young marder shot ovah her head, an dar was er smash uv rails, an den I didn't see no mo'. Wen I come ter my senses, I was er kneelin down 'side er young marder, heah his head on my knee, but he nevah spoke erin. Black Mabel had ter be shot. Young marder was tuck home, but he died dat night, an den I rickerlected dat all my money was gone an de plantation was broke up."

"You see, young marder had got inter deah, an de prop'ty had ter be sol. Well, wen de sale day come, I didn't have no showin fo' my money, an I was bid off by one er dem gal' mine men 'om Dahlgren. He had heard 'bout my beln er good blacksniff, an he wanted me ter kep de merchandise in repaly ter de cotton plantah."

"Aldie was bid off by er cotton plantah 'om sou'wes' Georgia, an we parted dat night ter meet no mo' fo' er long, long time. I wo'ked 'fo' de gal' mine man 'bout er yeh, w'en I tuck co'age, one day, an tol him 'bout w'at 'greement I'd had wid my young marder. He was er Boston man, an dough he liked money mighty well, he wasn't es hard 'at'ed es some er dem men in de mines. His name was Mr. Dempsey, an he 'greed ter gimme all dat I could make outside an ter 'low me ter pay fo' my freedom. He was er 'only ter pay ter pay twelve hund dollars dat time."

"Well, sah, I started out erin 'I wo'ked nigh on day an Sundays—I didn't know hit was er sin den, yo' see—but hit tuck me 'bout nine yehs ter w'ork out my freedom. Dat was in 1857, an w'en Mr. Dempsey made out my papahs, he gimme er good suit er clo'es an two five dollah gol'pieces, an ter I tol him dat I wus gwine ter 'sarch fo' my los' gal Allise, an I sot out ter 'fin her."

"Den was troublesome times, an I had ter have er juss ter 'fom place ter place, 'as de patrollers had ben put out on 'count er de upstir, an dey'd take up an niggah w'at didn't have er showin an sen him ter jail. But at las' I got down ter Baker county, an I foun, a'ter long searchin, dat Allise was on de Wals' plantation, on Flint rivah, in de sickly country, an I sot out fo' dat place."

"Den I 'quired room an foun dat Mr. Walker lived at Arlington, an I went dar an foun dat he'd gone off ter be gone some time. I sot down 'side er dea road an 'tought an 'tought w'at ter do. Las' I tuck 'at I went up ter de house an axed ter see de missis. She was er good woman, an she come out inter de back yard way I wus, an I tol her all bout me an Allise, an I showed her my papahs, an she knowed sump'n 'bout me. Deah, she was er deah w'at ter go ter de kitchen an git sump'n ter eat an ter come ter see her in de mawnin."

"Den, sah, my 'at 'gun ter git light. I didn't sleep er wink dat night, 'tinkin an 'tinkin 'bout w'at I wus gwine ter tell de missis in de mawnin. Well, wen she seed me, she mawnin, she axed er I wus willin ter w'ork out Allise's freedom, an I say I wus. She say dat Allise was sickly an dat w'ok in de fields didn't 'gree wid de gal an dat she'd take her in de house an dat I could see Mr. Walker w'en he come dar an dat she'd see her 'fluence wid him ter tuck de 'rangement."

"I can't tell you how I felt wen I fus seed Allise, all holler crier an fever broke ar ter bein so long in de cotton fields she foteh up in de house 'om er child. Bimeby Mr. Walker come home, an he 'greed ter let me have Allise fo' five hund dollars, w'en, uv es so, dat she wasn't fit fo' much an wus es good as dead anyhow, an he gimme leave ter set up my blacksniff shop on a lot w'at he had on de big road, jes outside er town."

"Dar, in de shop, I lived an wo'ked six yehs, de w'ite folks didn't gimme much w'ok fo' de fust yeh er two 'case dey was erin free niggers, but bimeby I made 'em see dat I was in 'yarnes', an Miss Walker, she tuck er 'ntres' in me, an finally, jes es de Yankees cot er too Georgy, I paid Mr. Walker de las' five hund dollars, an me 'n Allise started back ter Walton county."

"We got es fur es Albany w'en we seed de niggers all takin on, an w'en we axed em w'at dey meant, dey say dat all de slaves wus freed an dat Mr. Linkum done made er procleration, an dat dey didn't

haf ter w'ok fo' de w'ite fo'ks no mo' less 'n day wanter. Den hit seem ter me dat I'd be'n lak ol' Jacup, de man dat Miss Walker tol us 'bout den in Arlington. I'd saved my time fo' er own an my w'ife's freedom, an heah it had come 'bout dat we wus freed anyhow."

"So we come heah an bought dis little patch an built dis cabin, an I kep' up my shoppin', an Allise got er place over cook, an w'at paid fo' dis 'ere little place, an we 'ad some happy times, a'ter all I got too ol' ter w'ork in de shop now, an Allise's too 'at ter go out an cook, so we jes' raise er little crop, an some shotes an chickens, an I weave baskets an foot mate an sich t'ings, an we gits 'long very well.'"
—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Burning in Effigy.

Burning in effigy has been used very frequently as an expression of religious fervor, and of course poor old Judas Iscariot has been the most frequent and long suffering victim. On Maundy Thursday the people of Mexico go to see Judas burned and squalls at him. In holy week Portugal saw the betrayer of Christ to a vauldram and shoot at him. Then they club him down and fall upon him with clubs, after which he is torn limb from limb and cast into the sea. The Greeks also, on the Sunday after Easter, hang a scarecrow before their churches and fire at it with guns and pistols until it catches fire.

Oliver Cromwell was frequently burned in effigy and many copies of the covenant along with him. An old chronicle plausibly tells of one occasion wherein the Protector was viciously burned "with a fire of 500 fagots, and volleys of shot were fired at of least 500 in a volley."—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Amateur Critic.

He was a small newsboy who had served as a model for no less a person than the president of the National Academy of Design. The picture was about done, and the little model was taking it in with critical eyes.

"Was me shirt as white as that?" he asked finally after examining the picture from all points of view, pointing to one sleeve which presented a snowy appearance quite suggestive of a laundry, while there is no part of a newsboy's wardrobe usually which has any tendency to make cold white spots on the landscape.

"The boy had found a blemish in the picture," says the artist as he tells the story. "That sleeve was too white, and I hadn't noticed it, and perhaps shouldn't. I gave it a more natural shade, and it was greatly improved."—New York Times.

A Vindictive Woman.

An actor who is thoroughly convinced of the vindictiveness of women relates this anecdote in support of his opinion: "One day a woman enemy once. She was leading woman in the company whom I was leading man. On the stage we were lovers. Off the stage we didn't even speak when we met. I had a scene with her in which I had to clasp her in my arms, while her head sank on my breast. I wore a fresh coat and a beautiful light satin scarf. And what did that woman do? She used to make up with grease paint, and when her head sank on my breast, she used to rub her cheek against my tie and—well, a light satin tie with red and green paint on it isn't a thing of beauty. I had to buy a new tie for every performance. I stood it five nights, and then another woman told me w'at to do. I filled my scarf with pins, points out, and when my lady rubbed her damask cheek against my breast that night she looked like a war map."—Philadelphia Times.

Class.

"Den I 'quired room an foun dat Mr. Walker lived at Arlington, an I went dar an foun dat he'd gone off ter be gone some time. I sot down 'side er dea road an 'tought an 'tought w'at ter do. Las' I tuck 'at I went up ter de house an axed ter see de missis. She was er good woman, an she come out inter de back yard way I wus, an I tol her all bout me an Allise, an I showed her my papahs, an she knowed sump'n 'bout me. Deah, she was er deah w'at ter go ter de kitchen an git sump'n ter eat an ter come ter see her in de mawnin."



Master—Three callers? Who were they?

Boy—I don't know their names. There were two gentlemen and an actor.—Judy.

A Peep into the Future.

The two weary African travelers approached each other from different points of the compass. Neither had the faintest notion where he was.

"Bon jaw, jer awes encharntay de woe wwar," said the first.

"Ow do you do, sare?" was the reply.

"Voo parlay Onlaigs see bang que jer awes vooz all Frongay."

"You speak the French so much good. You are English, mister."

And both were right! They sat up and down and complimented each other on the great advantage they had derived from coming to an understanding about the hinterland.—Punch.

A PUZZLE TO THEMSELVES.

Young women are frequently a puzzle to themselves so far as health is concerned. The mysterious ills of womanhood

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block,

Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per year.

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The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, write, —
Would it be worth it?" —Byron.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1909.

THE WEEDS QUESTION.

INTERESTING LECTURE ON AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

Prof. Jas. Fletcher, of Ottawa, and Mr. Peterson, of Regina, Give Our Farmers Some Valuable Pointers in Dealing With Their Worst Enemy, viz., Noxious Weeds.

On Wednesday of last week Prof. Fletcher delivered an interesting and instructive lecture in the town hall. The lecture was announced for 10 o'clock, but owing to the party driving on a tour of inspection through the country, the lecture did not begin till 2:15. Mr. Battel presided and he introduced the lecturer to a large audience which swelled considerably during the course of the afternoon. Mr. Battel said he would ask Mr. Peterson Deputy Minister of Agriculture, to present the Professor's remarks with a few words on his subject.

Mr. Peterson, who was well received, said that he was requested by Mr. Bulley, the Minister of Agriculture, whom he represented, to apologize for his absence. But as Mr. Bulley was the only member left in Regina, he felt it his duty to remain in the capital. Mr. Peterson said that he need say nothing about Professor Fletcher as a botanist. Not only was he known as the greatest authority on his subject in Canada, but words of his had been cited in Australian journalism and the papers of other countries, so that his fame was not only national, but almost international. (Applause.) The greatest difficulty was the fact that the vast majority of the farmers did not at all realize the evil effects of the noxious weeds. Perhaps it was not such an important evil here as in Manitoba. He thought that a matter of that kind appealed to every man because it touched his pocket. The fact that Professor Fletcher was there to-day showed that the Department was taking the matter up. Questions may be asked of the Professor, which he would be pleased to try and answer. The Government had appointed an official to whom the inspectors were to report and who would supervise the inspectors' work. The gentleman named was Mr. Willing, who was to devote his time to the supervision of that work. What Mr. Willing was travelling through the country he collected specimens of weeds; that was done because the intention was to put cases with weeds in them in every school in the country for the instruction of the young. Mr. Willing was a truly practical farmer and he should appear to the farmers as such. Mr. Peterson then drew attention to the great evil of allowing weeds to spread, and the comparatively light penalty the law could inflict. In most cases the ordinary offender was not a criminal, but a most respectable man and could not be dealt with in a criminal way. The farmer must be protected against his careless neighbour. So that if a farmer had noxious weeds, the Government had to see that they did not spread to his neighbour. One method in which weeds spread was through the elevators. Since the introduction of gasoline engines into elevators and mills, no opportunity was given of burning the weeds; but they were thrown out. So tenacious were the weeds of life that any remnant thrown out would blow away and grow where it settled. Nay, more, even the cattle that strayed by the elevators in winter might pick it up and pass it to the soil. But the Government had recognized the great evil in even so apparently small a matter as throwing out weeds, and it would in future be forbidden. Concluding, Mr. Peterson said that he was sure that all present had come to hear Mr. Fletcher and not him, and so he would resume his seat.

Professor Fletcher then addressed the audience. He paid a warm tribute to the Moose Jaw Times (for which we tender him our hearty thanks, because it was the only paper in Manitoba or the North West that thought it worth while to publish a summary of the Weed Bulletin. "Such a paper," said the Professor, "is indispensable. And a wide-awake paper is published for a wide-awake people." Continuing, Mr. Fletcher said that the first question in a farmer's catechism was, "What is a weed?" And the answer was, "A weed is an enemy." They were to be congratulated on the fact that the Minister of Agriculture

had come or sent his representative to every meeting. That showed the Government was awake to the situation. Mr. Fletcher said there were some in that meeting who had come as representatives of many who had found it impossible to be present. He only wished the ladies, lawyers, clergy, doctors and all professions were interested, because it was a subject which if it affected the farmer, affected the interests of all. Weeds had spread through the Dominion because farmers did not know that they were enemies. They had not learnt what their nature was. The three R's were of course absolutely necessary to be taught in schools, but he thought the children would take a very deep interest in a "live subject" such as weeds—something which they could go home and not only tell their parents about, but interest them in. And he commented on Mr. Peterson's statement about the provision of boards mounted with weeds, saying the idea was an excellent one.

Mr. Fletcher was known on the bills as the "Entomologist and botanist of the Dominion of Canada." And when asked what his profession was he would say, "I run the bug and weed department." (Laughter.) Bugs and insects as a real pest were practically unknown in Manitoba and the Territories, whereas weeds were no trouble in Ontario as compared with the insects. In the east 8 per cent. of the crops were destroyed by insects. Each kind of grain had its own insect upon it. The snout in the wheat was a minute form of insect life.

Mr. Fletcher then directed his remarks to the main subject at issue, namely, the weeds. If they tried to grow a crop of wheat and a crop of weeds on the same land, they would only get half the result required. He then took a specimen of stink weed in his hand and said that it was wrongly called French weed; he said wrongly, because a name that told nothing about the article named must be wrong. And to call this weed French would tell nothing about it. But let them rub the weed a little and then smell it and they would see that Stinkweed was a good name for it. (Laughter.) They (Mr. Fletcher and party) had driven over fields that morning that could produce the best crops the world can give. The district was the dirtiest he had seen yet in the west, but it would become the cleanest, because they were all awake to their interests.

Mr. Fletcher then spoke of summer-fallow, asking his hearers why they summer-fallowed. A thorough understanding of summer-fallowing and the reason for it was the overcoming of half the difficulty of the weed question. They summer-fallowed to clean the land of weeds, and also to keep the land moist, and by keeping the land moist a great many weeds were destroyed. So the one reason covered the other. Let them summer-fallow one-third of their land each year, or the whole of it every three years, then they would know that the land was clean. When a farmer summer-fallowed his land, he ploughed his land, then he ran his harrows over it. When the crop and its accompanying crop of weeds sprang up, he ploughed them out. The crop had a deeper root than the weeds, so much so that the action of the harrows would eradicate the weeds but leave the grain crop intact and clean.

If the hare's ear mustard, one of the most dangerous weeds, which he had stopped for or three years ago, the trouble would not have been known. Let them get at the weed directly they see it appear as a tiny little delicate shoot. Of interest to all, for the better a farmer kept his farm and his grain, the better it was for the community and for trade generally.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the afternoon was the discussion which followed, and in which Messrs. F. Green, Mr. Rathwell, Mr. Ed. Hopkins, Mr. Green (Weed Inspector) and Mr. Watson took part.

In answer to a question by Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Green said he thought French weed (or stink weed) the most difficult to kill, but the tumbling mustard was the worst enemy. The great mistake made as far as he could see was sowing on stubble for two or three years when it should have been summer-fallowed and cleared of weeds.

In answer to a question Mr. Fletcher summed up the names of the five worst weeds which afflict this part of the Dominion: Stinkweed, hare's ear mustard, tumbling mustard, false flax and ball mustard.

Several specimens of weeds were brought in by farmers, and the discussion was interesting and advantageous. The thanks of the whole community are due to Professor Fletcher and Mr. Peterson for their valuable words, which if they were carried out as well as they were listened to, should bear much fruit for the good of the district.

Are You Pale?

Are your cheeks hollow and your lips white? Is your appetite poor and your digestion weak? Is your flesh soft and have you lost in weight?

These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

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Richard Bogue.

WOOD MOUNTAIN.

A Successful Meeting of the Wood Mountain and Willow Bunch Turf Club.

The first meeting of the Wood Mountain and Willow Bunch Turf and Hunt Club was held on their track a short time ago. The events were all well contested, the hurdle race being the most important event of the day. The judges were, J. B. Thompson, F. Rowley and P. Point; starters, P. Bonneau, J. and Count DeRapelge; sec. treas., Fred Giles. The following is the result of the day's proceedings:—

One mile, single heat—1st, Jerry, owned by Joe Gaudry; 2nd, Mitt, owned by Joe Moran.

Half mile, single heat—1st, Badge, owned by Gaunau; 2nd, Bob, owned by Lafrance.

Quarter mile, best 2 in 3—1st, Yankee, E. Vickers; 2nd, Bay, Lafrance.

Quarter mile, best 2 in 3, ponies—1st, Zune, E. Vickers; 2nd, Brown, Joe Moran.

Slow race, half mile—1st, Blue Dick, J. Chertrand.

Consolation race, half mile—1st, Lussy, L. Haggi.

Hurdle race, half mile—1st, Little Joe, Geo. H. Dunnell; 2nd, Bill E. Vickers; 3rd, Boiler Iron, H. Townsend; 4th, Coter, Roy Trow.

Tug-of-war—The Half-breeds of Willow Bunch vs. the Canadians. The Half-breeds won.

In the evening Count DeRapelge, with his usual hospitality, invited the members of the club to his house, where a most enjoyable time was spent dancing. Owing to the great success of the race meeting, the members of the club have decided to hold a race meeting every year.

Boharm.

Lots of rain and everybody happy.—The new school is nearing completion and we fondly hope to occupy it immediately after vacation.—Chas. Shepley returned from the north last week with his horse that had been lost for eighteen months and speaks in glowing terms of the honesty and courtesy of the northern ranchmen.—Farmer Campbell will stay right with us; he can't drag himself away.—Contractor McPherson says he would give anything to live in the sunny south.—Dr. Campbell arrived from Toronto last week to spend his vacation with his brother.—A number of Mr. Hopkins city friends spent the 1st at her home.—Three of our pupils wrote for the public school leaving, and one of our old

scholars, Bonnie Thompson, wrote for his second at the recent mid-summer examinations.—Mrs. Jon. Pascoe expects her sister from Muskoka this week to spend her vacation. Mrs. Brotherhood will also arrive this month to pay her daughter, Mrs. Johnson, another visit. We will be pleased to see her happy face again.—Reggie Johnson met with a painful accident one day last week. While he was adjusting his pony's tether the pony kicked him in the face knocking four of his front teeth out. Strange to relate the blow did not leave any other mark on his face. One of those social events that breaks the monotony of prairie life occurred last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Hopkins, it being a farewell reception given in honor of Mrs. R. K. Thomson who leaves this week on a visit to her parents in Ontario. All join in wishing Mrs. Thomson a pleasant journey and a safe return.—Mr. Johnson is expecting his brother-in-law, the Rev. J. B. Silcox, to spend a few days with him during the latter part of the month. We hope to be able to induce him to give us one of his lectures during his visit.—The colors of the football team are red, white and blue. We have received a challenge from the boys from the Orange Hall to play them a friendly game on the 12th July, which we have accepted. Capt. Wilton says the northern boys had better look well to their laurels for we are heavy in goal if we are a little shy in the field.—Willie Johnson is the last who has embarked in the mercantile line. He already has a young rabbit and hager and is on the trail of a gopher.—We are afraid we will lose our mayor; he is talking of moving north. PAT.

Smokers!

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We would like to inform you that our stock of

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Shop work of all kinds done on shortest notice. Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

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A GOOD CIGAR

Is a treat to one who enjoys a smoke, and how often poor, cheap cigars are handed out without a kick from the purchaser. We are handling only the best grades of cigars and tobacco, and our object is to show one of the most complete and up-to-date stocks in the West.

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We are representing several of the largest fruit growers in the West, and will be able to supply all kinds of fruit in season. Leave orders early. Special prices on full crates.....

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Many being largely improved.

SE.....	34	15	34	W 2
SW.....	24	15	35	"
NW 14 and NE.....	15	15	35	"
NE.....	18	16	35	"
SE.....	32	17	35	"
NE.....	32	18	35	"
NW.....	16	16	36	"
SE.....	24	17	36	"
SE.....	12	18	36	"
NW.....	24	16	37	"
NE.....	28	16	37	"
NE.....	32	16	37	"
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Building Paper,
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The Farmers' Commercial Union.

Regular meetings of the Farmer's Commercial Union will be held in the Orange Hall, Caron, on the Friday on or before the full moon in each month, at 7 o'clock p.m. SAMUEL GETTY, President; Z. BATTLE, Sec.-Treasurer.

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From \$8.50 up.

HOOD TOP CARRIAGE For \$10.50.

BELLAMY'S FURNITURE STORE STRAYED.

Strayed from the residence of G. M. Doan, 12-18-24, Steady Ranch, on May 24. Light bay mare, five years old, branded T on right thigh, indistinct brand on left shoulder. A suitable reward will be given for her recovery. G. M. DOAN.

Strayed from my premises about mid-4th of May, one bay pony gelding, aged, branded MP on left shoulder and quarter circle over crown on left hip, white star on forehead and small white stripe between nostrils. Suitable reward will be given for her recovery. W. T. HERON, Moose Jaw.

BISHOP OF HAMILTON.

HE SAYS PRIESTS MUST OBEY THEIR BISHOP.

Father Lennon Censured Before the Congregation of St. Basil's in a Most Extraordinary Manner.

Brantford, June 29.—Bishop Bowling, of Hamilton, censured one of his priests, Father Lennon, before the congregation on Sunday in a most extraordinary manner. The occasion was the confirmation at St. Basil's church, where Father Lennon is rector. It seems a boy named John Ryan was present for confirmation though belonging to another parish, having been however sent by his father.

The bishop asked Father Lennon if he claimed jurisdiction over the boy. Father Lennon replied that he had no jurisdiction save such as he derived from the bishop. The bishop said, "Because if you did I would very soon see into it, and would take away your faculties."

Then the bishop continued addressing him and said: "You have a bishop here that will make his priests obey him, and I intend to be obeyed. If I did not maintain my authority as a bishop I would not be fit to govern this diocese. Go back to your place, boy, you are not to blame. You have done as your father told you. Our Lord when on earth appointed bishops and commanded those bishops to teach and He expects priests to obey their bishops and expects the people to obey their priests. I think it is necessary to give an object lesson to this church. I love this church. I was the man who preached at the laying of the corner stone. I helped to build and pay for this church long, long before the man you have now had holy orders, and the good priests here were my friends. I am a man of peace, but I am also a bishop, and I intend to make my priests obey me, and when they appeal to the pope against me, the pope himself writes to me to maintain my authority. Boys, I am going to tell you that it is well and good that you should love and obey your parents, even though they may not be doing right, love them and honor them because the bishop told you so, and grow up to be good boys and good citizens. When I was in Toronto preaching in the presence of the archbishop and the premier of the Dominion, I laid down the principle that the Catholic church was a great power for maintaining authority in the family, in the state and in the church. As a Catholic I teach young men to respect their parents, their magistrates and their priests; even though the priests are not respectful to the bishop, obey him. Are we to obey the laws? Yes, we are. Obey and respect your priest as long as he does his duty, but if he teaches you to resist your bishop, we be to him, we be to the priest that by his conduct or conversation would promote such a spirit among the people. I don't accuse him of it, but I want him to lay down the gauntlet to-day to dispute my authority. When I stand here I stand here as the poor man's friend and I think the poor people deserve to have a good priest among them. When the Holy Father asked me what I wanted to promote religion in this diocese, I said I wanted more priests, more students, more young men, and I have not got the money. He said why don't you tax, and when I imposed the tax, your man here was the only man who refused to pay the tax and appealed to Rome, but the Holy Father stood by me and brought him to me."

FATHER LENNON'S REPLY.

London, June 29.—The correspondence of the Daily News at The Hague says: The German delegates have privately informed their colleagues that they had received instructions to accept the arbitration plan as outlined in the Anglo-American plans. This and the speech of Col. Gross von Schwarzhof, plainly intimating that Germany had made up her mind against the Russian idea of disarmament and had reached the conclusion that the time has arrived to tell the world so, are the two great events of the whole conference.

THE HAGUE, June 29.—The first committee examined the Russian proposals relating to military effectiveness and the budget. Col. Gross von Schwarzhof, of the German delegation, declared that Germany could not enter into any engagement not to cease her naval and military activities. The committee referred the Russian proposals to the special committee of the naval and military sub-committees. The drafting committee on arbitration adopted the first reading of the proposed code of procedure on arbitration. The vote on the second reading will come up on Friday when the second reading of the permanent arbitration proposal, based on the scheme of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the head of the British delegation, will occur.

LONDON, June 29.—The correspondence of the Standard at The Hague says: The proposal of Mr. Hollis, one of the American delegation, for the revision of the arbitration tribunal's judgments has been postponed for the present, but there is no doubt it will eventually be approved. In the whole arbitration matter the United States have scored a signal success, most of the ideas of the American delegates having been adopted. Their representations in Berlin secured Germany's assent. I hear that the full conference will deal with the American proposal as to private property at sea, all opposition based on the question of competence being abandoned. Most probably, however, it will be adjourned to a future conference.

For the next few days the members of the special drafting committee, who are preparing a record of the work already accomplished, will be the only peace conference delegates occupied. The question of a permanent arbitration board and Germany's relation thereto, the German delegates, it is said, having resolved to accept the principle of a permanent tribunal of arbitration, as outlined in the Anglo-American plans, will be discussed Monday.

They Can't Stand Still.

Mrs. Archibald Little, an English woman who lived in western China for 11 years, says that there is a growing sentiment against the practice of crippling the native women's feet. While she was there they held drawing room meetings to discuss the subject and about 300 of the best families in Chungking and 1,500 families in the adjoining district agreed to discourage the custom. Men are responsible for the practice, for the first question they ask in regard to a possible fiancée is about the size of her feet. The engaged young Chinaman, when with his bride, often proudly produces from the recesses of his capacious sleeves a shoe to prove the smallness of his future wife's foot. Women with these crippled feet can walk and run, but, according to Mrs. Little, it is almost impossible for them to stand still. When they try to, they hold on to whatever happens to be nearest to them and sway backward and forward with a rocking motion.—San Francisco News Letter.

The Sleeping Chamber.

The Japanese believe in banishing from the bedroom everything that is not really necessary to that apartment. All things useful they make as decorative as possible, but for mere ornament's sake little or nothing is added unless it be a containing flowers arranged in their own inevitable way or something else equally simple.

Their custom will bear consideration by the housewives of our western world, for by this Japanese method the utmost neatness, simplicity and repose are possible. Add beauty and daintiness, and little else is left to be desired. Bedrooms appointed thus to suitly kept in order and free from dust, that too to comfort and health.

Child Burned to Death.

Denver, Dec. 30.—Noah Barrett, colored, aged 16 years, was arrested last night, charged with having burned to death the 18 months old son of James W. Lafferty, of Leipzig, about a week ago. The girl admitted she had set fire to the child's dress and said her reason for the act was that she was tired of tending to the little one. She says that after she set fire to the baby's dress, she left the room and closed the door to make it appear accidental. Then, the flames gained headway, she summoned the family, but too late to save the child.

Guarding Mrs. Dreyfus.

Rennes, France, July 1.—The house occupied by Madame Dreyfus, last night, was guarded by gendarmes all night long and at daybreak these policemen were succeeded by others. In addition a giant porter keeps the outer gate locked and barred. No one is allowed to enter with out the express permission of Madame Dreyfus.

Halifax, June 27.—Customs officers today seized the wholesale liquor establishment of McDougall and company, one of the oldest in the city, on a charge of violating the customs laws. It is alleged that punchbombs of liquor in the bonded warehouse in the building were found to have been tampered with, the fire water being removed and colored water substituted.

When officers hunt for men to fill them they generally select the worst noddies in town.

To have what we want is richer; to have what other men want is poorer.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Friday, June 30.

Drought is visiting New York state. Gendarmes are guarding Mrs. Dreyfus at Rennes.

Harvard university celebrated its 262nd year.

Ice in the Straits of Belle Isle is both ering steadily.

The reported sale of the Sultana mine is again announced.

Roger Jerome was selected as Liberal candidate for Carleton.

A large party of Japanese immigrants arrived at Vancouver.

John R. Smith, the C. P. R. fireman, injured in Winnipeg, is dead.

Col. Evans had a wild ride in a canoe through Yukon river ice to Dawson.

The tin plate mills of the U. S. may close down owing to employees' strike.

The body of Alex. Taylor, a Winnipeg stationer, was found in the Red river.

The steamer Margaret Olcott went down in Lake Erie and nine lives were lost.

U. S. officials are afraid Canada may obtain trade concessions with the West Indies.

Members of the Imperial government were waited upon by an anti-Pacific cable delegate at Vancouver.

The wheat of Manitoba's 1898 crop was successfully treated at Fort William elevators.

Gen. Otis has opened many new ports in the Philippines closed since the outbreak of hostilities.

The Great Lakes Towing company has been organized in Cleveland with a capital of \$5,000,000.

D. L. Stockdale, a farmer of the Killarney, Man., district, died under suspicious circumstances.

The international railway management will increase its rolling stock by an expenditure of \$5,000,000.

Indians are pressing the department to allow them to fish for sturgeon in Lake Winnipeg's northern waters.

Premier Greenway has returned from Ottawa. The school lands settlement will probably not be effected this year.

RIOTING IN BRUSSELS.

Mounted Gendarmes Charge the Mob, Which Offered Resistance.

Brussels, July 1.—At a late hour the demonstrators assembled in the neighborhood of parliament house, the government offices and the palace, all of which were protected by the police. The efforts of the latter and of the civic guard to disperse the people were fruitless. Finally a body of mounted gendarmes repeatedly charged the crowd, greatly increasing the demonstrators who hurled stones and other missiles at the gendarmes, who thereupon discharged their revolvers. This also failed to scatter the crowd and the gendarmes charged with fixed bayonets and drawn swords. Two gendarmes and several rioters were wounded. Many arrests were made. Numerous windows and street lamps were smashed, and the scuffling continued until after midnight, when a heavy fall of rain dispersed the demonstrators. At the hour of filling this dispatch the streets are still held by the police and detachments of gendarmery are arriving from the provinces.

Why the Reserve Has Fallen Off.

London, July 1.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, responding to a personal toast at the banquet of the bankers and merchants of London at the Mansion house last evening and referring to the diminution of the gold reserve of the Bank of England and the great increase of the world's gold said: "Some persons seem to entertain alarm because although London is the great market for the world's gold this vast increased product seems to have passed us by and to have taken permanent abode in the United States and Russia. In 1891 Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, in that matter, expressed a strong opinion on this matter, but the relation between the Bank of England and the money market has been greatly changed by the rise of the great private joint stock banks. To arrange this reserve so as to meet the requirements of foreign countries and of the banks that have deposited with the Bank of England will be the great object of my office, though the matter need not cause any alarm."

Five Hundred Convicts Strike.

Des Moines, July 1.—Five hundred convicts in Anamosa penitentiary were on strike, claiming that their rations were insufficient in quantity and of inferior quality. The trouble began in the quarries, where about 100 men were employed. They refused to work when sent to the pits and the efforts of the guards were unavailing. When the men were brought back to the cells at night the news of the strike spread rapidly through the prison, and hope of the convicts would work when sent to their accustomed places. The board of control was notified of the condition of things in the prison by Warden Hunter, and they will go to Anamosa to investigate. The cooking is done by the convicts themselves.

Suspicious Death.

Killarney, Man., July 1.—D. L. Stockdale, farmer living ten miles north of here died suddenly last night. An inquest will be held. There is suspicion of foul play.

HIDING THE WOUNDED.

Madrid, July 1.—At Saragossa the populace continues turbulent and fresh troops have been stationed at strategic points in the city. Many of the wounded have been hidden, so it is difficult to determine the number injured. Quiet has been restored at Seville and Valencia.

EXCITEMENT CAUSES DEATH.

London, June 30.—Miss Ellen C. Johnson, superintendent of the Massachusetts Women's Reformatory prison, died suddenly this morning at the London residence of the Bishop of Rochester, the Right Rev. Edward Stuart Talbot, Bishop of Exeter, after a guest. It is believed she expired from heart failure, resulting from excitement due to reading a paper at the meeting of the International Council of Women. The deceased was attended by Miss Dr. Barrows, of Boston.

FROM THE TRANSVAAL.

BRITAIN WILL NOT DRAW BACK FROM HER POSITION.

Joseph Chamberlain Characterizes the Misgovernment of the Transvaal as a Festering Sore.

Birmingham, June 28.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, addressing the Unionists of this city reviewed carefully the Transvaal question. In the course of his speech he said that owing to the enormous military preparations of the government of the South African Republic, Great Britain had been compelled to increase the British garrison in Cape Colony and Natal, entailing an additional expenditure of £500,000 annually.

"If the reforms which Lord Ripon proposed in 1894 had been accepted," said the minister, "there would have been no raid and no crisis at present. But the raid tied the hands of the government and prevented the application of pressure."

Mr. Chamberlain said the government had tried to establish friendly relations with President Kruger, but all their advances had been received with contempt. He then proceeded to eulogize Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, and British high commissioner for South Africa. The government accepted the responsibility for the actions of that official. As for the counter proposal of Mr. Kruger they did not constitute even a fair installment of reform. After denouncing in the strongest terms the attitude and actions of the Boers, Mr. Chamberlain with great deliberation and emphasis, added: "The Transvaal's enormous social service fund has procured its friends and advocates in every country. The way the British subject there is treated is not only a menace to them, but interferes with our prestige among the natives, who now regard the Boers and not the British, as the paramount power. Besides the breaches of the London convention, the Transvaal is flagrantly violating the equality that the convention was intended to secure."

Its misgovernment is a festering sore poisoning the whole atmosphere. The Dutch in Cape Colony and Natal would be in the happiest condition, but so long as the disease of hatred prevails in the Transvaal, it is impossible to stop the contagion. Four times since independence was granted, we have been on the verge of a war with the Transvaal. It is erroneous to say the British government wants war, but it is equally erroneous that the government will draw back now that it has put its hand to the plow. We hope the efforts that are now being made will lead to amicable arrangement for Great Britain only desires justice, but there will come a time when patience can hardly be distinguished from weakness and when moral pressure becomes a force, that cannot be continued without loss of self respect. I trust that the time may never come in this instance; but if it does, Britain will insist upon finding the means to secure a result essential to the peace of South Africa."

The speech was warmly applauded. In replying to a vote of thanks, Mr. Chamberlain said he felt strengthened and encouraged by their confidence and support. He had spoken from the heart because he believed they had reached a critical turning point in the history of the empire and that the whole world was watching to see how they would issue from the difficulty. "It is my belief," he said, in closing, "that the country will show itself unworthy of its glorious history and traditions."

Condensed News by Wire.

Quebec, June 27.—The St. Jean Baptiste French-Canadian national feast is being celebrated here. There was a large and imposing procession and Monday afternoon a picnic was held at St. Catherine Grove, Lake St. Joseph.

New York, June 27.—Mrs. George B. Barrow, arraigned before Justice Werner in the criminal branch of the supreme court today, pleaded guilty to the charge of kidnapping baby Marion Clark. She was sentenced to twelve years and ten months in prison.

Bartley, Neb., June 27.—This place was visited by a most destructive hail and rain storm yesterday. For miles in the northeast, not a stalk of corn or other crop was left standing. The whole country is flooded and thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed. The B. and M. track is under water here, while boats float all over the east part of the town.

Chicago, June 27.—While walking the track of the Chicago terminal railroad, John Kotowsky was fatally injured in a remarkable effort to save the life of Agnes Cross. The two were crossing a trestle, when a switch engine rounded a curve at high speed. Kotowsky sprang forward, and grasping the girl about the waist, he swung himself on one of the iron beams, but the pilot of the locomotive struck him, and with the girl he was hurled thirty feet into the air. Kotowsky struck the ground first, breaking the girl's fall, and sustaining his fall. The girl escaped with slight injuries.

LOST IN THE LORDS.

London, June 28.—The House of lords today defeated the bill legalizing the election of women as councillors and aldermen. The vote stood 184 against the measure and 68 in favor of it.

Paris, June 27.—After nearly a week of hot weather the Parisians have received an intimation that they are to be put on rations as regards water. The supply is to be cut off from nine in the evening till five in the morning, until such time as problematic rains have replenished the reservoirs.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Wednesday, June 28.

Spain is being afflicted with serious riots.

R. A. Lewis, implement agent of Stone-wall, is dead.

Hamilton, Ont. city council will purchase Dundas park.

A party of American miners died of starvation in Siberia.

The touring Ontario legislators spent the day in Winnipeg.

Eight men arrived at Frisco with \$250,000 of Yukon gold.

The burning steamer Pawnee was abandoned on the Atlantic coast.

The British coast squadron will mobilize at Chatham, Eng., July 11th.

The results of the St. John's Ladies' college examinations are announced.

Jamaica wants reciprocal trade with Canada, but not closer political union.

Prince Hilkoff spoke of the Manitoba Donkshobers before his return to Europe.

Bishop Dowling, of Hamilton, publicly censured Father Lennon, of Brantford.

The St. James Gazette states the Clan-na-Gael are operating in the Transvaal.

Centre Winnipeg Conservatives have selected a committee to nominate a candidate.

Germany has accepted the Anglo-American plan for a permanent board of arbitration.

A. L. Sifton was elected M. L. A. for Banff in the bye-election, defeating Dr. Brett by 16 votes.

Freight Cunningham, of the Hayfield, Man., district, was seriously injured by falling from a roof.

People in British Columbia are commenting adversely on Attorney General Martin's conduct at a hotel banquet.

A French fishing vessel was seized by Newfoundland customs officers, but they threw the officer in charge into a boat and escaped.

DEATH OF PROSPECTORS.

Michael Daly, J. Pronoun, Victor Letare Die of Starvation.

Victoria, B.C., June 29.—The Yukon Sun of June 6, just received tells the following story of the death on the trail to the gold fields: "John J. Crowley, agent of the Ladean Company at Dahl river during the past winter, brings the information of the death of three men from starvation and cold, while attempting to make the headwaters of the Koyukuk last winter. The victims are Michael Daly, Pronoun, R. I., and Pronoun and Victor Letare, two Canadians, who were members of a large party to attempt to cross from Dahl river and started on the trip in January. After some two or three weeks the main party returned and reported their three companions as lost. 'Nothing was heard from the missing men until some time in March, when the Breaser party of Cycle City reported the finding of the remains of the three bodies on the north fork of the Bonanza, near the headwaters of the Koyukuk. In a tent was found the dead body of J. Pronoun, sitting by a stove, on this was a kettle on which Pronoun had been trying to boil the moosehide thongs from off his snowshoes. The body was buried, and about four miles below this tent they found the fragments of the body of Michael Daly, and a short distance further down that of Victor Letare, nearly devoured by wolves. In one or two places on the back trail the Breaser party found a note pinned to a tree by these unfortunate, begging their companions, if they were on that trail, to hurry along, because they were starving, while they were trying to push through to the Koyukuk, where they hoped to find food and shelter. Of the many stories of hardship, suffering and death in the lower country, this is the most shocking." It was connected with the loss of this party that a tale of cannibalism, evidently fictitious, was put in circulation by recent arrivals from the north.

Prof. Georgson, sent by the department of agriculture at Washington to report upon the availability of the Alaska territory contiguous to the Canadian Yukon for farming operations, has returned from the north. He is well satisfied with the outlook, believing that the Yukon flats, when properly created, will prove equally adapted to cereal production as the flats of Minnesota and the steppes of Siberia, and will yield ample wheat to supply the contiguous districts with flour.

Iron Smelter for Toronto.

Toronto, June 29.—Seaver, of Williams and Seaver, the famous American furnace builders, who are at present erecting in Russia, Germany and England, as well as in the United States, and Louis Schilling, of Saden, a large iron master and furnace operator of Ohio, will be here tomorrow and confer with the assessment commissioners and certain local capitalists who are interested regarding a site for a smelter. Correspondence has been going on for some time and Seaver and Schilling already have a general idea as to the location that will be most suitable. Their intention is to erect a furnace with a present capacity of 200 tons daily. This will consume in the vicinity of 300 tons of ore per day. The syndicate has already purchased a remarkable ore body in eastern Ontario and proposes to obtain ore by water or rail, as may be most convenient. A rate running from 80 cents for 100 tons has been obtained by rail, and as the ore would come from the G. P. R. it was considered of importance the furnace should be located adjacent to the line of the G. P. R. The principal ore body owned by the syndicate is a magnetic deposit near Hull, where there are enormous quantities of valuable minerals.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKETS.

Vancouver, June 29.—There is absolutely no change in dairy quotations this week. Butter is moving freely, but no large stocks are held. Manitoba creamery butter received by refrigerator car service is practically the only butter on this market or in demand. Large consignments of Ontario cheese are reported in transit to this market. Creamery butter, 100 to 105; Manitoba, 100; British Columbia, 100. Cheese (American), 120 to 130; Ontario not yet quoted; no Manitoba cheese on this market.

P. O. DRAWER 1207.

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THE MARKETS.

Wheat prices have lost about two cents in the American markets and one cent for Manitoba wheat this week. There have been no important developments. Receipts at primary markets continue astonishingly large for this time of the year, and this, with free liquidation of long July wheat, has a depressing effect. The weather has been favorable for the winter wheat harvest which is now nearing completion. Experts are reducing their estimates of the yield as cutting progresses. The quality of the new grain is uniformly good. There has been some talk of less favorable conditions in spring wheat owing to excessive rains and very hot weather. The foreign crop news is unchanged, very favorable from the continent and very unfavorable from Southeastern Europe. The export demand is quite good and the general situation looks healthy.

J. D. O'BRIEN.

Winnipeg, June 29th, 1899.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, Fort William, 75c.

Flour—Ogilvie's—Hungarian patent, \$2.00; Glenora, 1.80; Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.50. Lark of the Woods—Patent, \$2.00; strong bakers, \$1.80; second bakers, \$1.45; XXXX, \$1.00 per sack of 98 lb. Discount of 5c per sack to cash buyers.

Millfeed—Bran, \$10, and shorts \$12 per ton in bulk; large lots, \$1 per ton less.

Ground Feed—Best Oat chop, \$32 per ton; mixed barley and oats, \$23 to \$24; and wheat mixtures, \$10 to \$14. Oil cake, \$24 per ton; ground corn, \$18 to \$19 per ton.

Oats—Best grades no longer obtainable. Mixed, 40c to 43c.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled about \$1.90 for 80 lb. sacks. Granulated and standard, \$2.35.

Corn—Car lots on track here, 43c.

Barley—About 43c per bushel of 48 lb.

Wheat—Country prices—58 to 62c for best grades.

Hay—Baled, \$6.50 to \$7.50 on track here. Loose hay on the street, \$5.

Butter—Creamery, 14 to 15c; dairy, 10 to 11c.

Cheese—Large, 7c; small, 7c.

Eggs—Candled, 15c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, choice, 40 to 50c per bushel for small quantities; turnips, 30c per bushel; parsnips, 20c per lb.; beets, 50c per bushel; onions, 30c per lb.; green onions, 15c per dozen bunches; rhubarb, 10c per lb.; radish, 12c; parsley and lettuce 15c per dozen bunches; asparagus, 35c per dozen; spinach, 20c per pound; cauliflower, 40 to 45c per pound, according to size.

Seneca Root—20c per pound.

Hides—No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 45c. Kip, 60c; calf, 80c; deer skin, 45 to 55c each; sheepskins and lambkins, 40 to 55c; horse hides, 50c to 75c each.

Poultry—Chickens, live, 60c to 65c per pair; turkeys, 11c per lb., live, or 15c per lb., dressed.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 6c to 7c; mutton, 11 to 12c; veal, 7 to 9c; pork 6 to 6c; spring lamb, \$3.50 to \$4.50, as to size and quality.

Wool—7 to 7c for unwashed Manitoba fleeces.

Tallow—No. 1, 9c; No. 2, 8c.

Cattle—Choice fat cattle, 4c per lb.; common, 4c; stockers, yearlings, 13 to 16c; two year olds, 18 to 22c.

Hogs—For selected weights, \$1.75 per 100 pounds.

Cows—From \$30 to \$45 is the price for good dairy cows.

Horses—Good work, \$100 to \$350; heavy draft, \$125 up.

Child Burned to Death.

Denver, Dec. 30.—Noah Barrett, colored, aged 16 years, was arrested last night, charged with having burned to death the 18 months old son of James W. Lafferty, of Leipzig, about a week ago. The girl admitted she had set fire to the child's dress and said her reason for the act was that she was tired of tending to the little one. She says that after she set fire to the baby's dress, she left the room and closed the door to make it appear accidental. Then, the flames gained headway, she summoned the family, but too late to save the child.

Guarding Mrs. Dreyfus.

Rennes, France, July 1.—The house occupied by Madame Dreyfus, last night, was guarded by gendarmes all night long and at daybreak these policemen were succeeded by others. In addition a giant porter keeps the outer gate locked and barred. No one is allowed to enter with out the express permission of Madame Dreyfus.

Halifax, June 27.—Customs officers today seized the wholesale liquor establishment of McDougall and company, one of the oldest in the city, on a charge of violating the customs laws. It is alleged that punchbombs of liquor in the bonded warehouse in the building were found to have been tampered with, the fire water being removed and colored water substituted.

When officers hunt for men to fill them they generally select the worst noddies in town.

To have what we want is richer; to have what other men want is poorer.

At the Hague.

An Assortment to choose from is worth consideration

**IN HAIR BRUSHES.
CLOTH BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
WHISKS, ETC.,**

we can show you some good lines
and quote interesting prices.

Sponges.

We have just added several nice
lines from 10c. up.

Toilet Soaps.

We are carrying some splendid lines
and at right prices.

Baby Carriages.

Selling at cost. Baby carriers for
\$1.50 and \$1.75.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1929.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

1. With this issue THE TIMES com-
mences its fourth year under the present
management.

2. There are quite a number who
have taken the paper for the past three
years, but who have not yet paid for it.

3. We cannot afford to carry them any
longer, but we do not like to remove
their names from our list without fair
warning.

4. We will therefore give them until
July 31st to "cough up." After that date
their names will be removed and the ac-
counts placed with our solicitor for
collection. The address on the paper will
tell you how much you owe us.

Moose Jaw will be represented among
the exhibitors at the Winnipeg Industrial
this year by Mr. T. E. McWilliams, who
will have on exhibition a large quantity
of his celebrated pottery clay, which is
reckoned to be the best in the world.

The high court of the Independent
Order of Foresters for the Northwest
Territories meets at Calgary August 7th
and 8th. Reduced rates have been given
by the C.P.R. to members of the order
desiring to attend, and it is expected
there will be a large attendance of Ter-
ritorial members of the order, and that
several of the supreme court officers will
be present.

Attached to the west bound train last
Friday evening was the sleeping car
"Tonquin," with the Stars and Stripes
gracefully draped across the two central
windows. This car contained a party of
New England editors and lady representa-
tives on a three weeks' holiday trip to
the Pacific Coast. They will pass through
their return trip about July 20th,
taking the Soo line at this point for Min-
neapolis.

For some time past it was felt that
Moose Jaw should have a more suitable
conveyance than a democrat in which to
convey the remains of departed loved
ones to their last resting place. Conse-
quently Mr. Bellamy, our popular under-
taker, ordered a first class hearse a short
time ago, and the same arrived on Mon-
day of this week. The hearse was
built by the well known London
manufacturer, A. B. Guer, and cost in
the neighborhood of \$800. The sides and
rear end are of plate glass beautifully
mounted and draped. Mr. Bellamy is to
be congratulated for his enterprise.

A good joke comes from Broadview
this week. It appears that a young man
generally known as a "banana boy," was
engaged by a gentleman to drive him
through the district. The livery man
would not trust the boy with his team.
The young fellow regarded this as an in-
sult and thereupon gave the proprietor a
good thrashing. Broadview's "town con-
stable," an ex-Mounted Policeman of
twenty years experience, was notified of
the assault, and in company with another
he proceeded to arrest the offender. They
overtook him on the prairie. The
youngster produced a six-shooter with
the query, "Well, gentlemen, what are
you after?" And you couldn't see their
heels for dust.

The Ymir "Miner" says:—"There
was quite a large gathering of friends
and school children at the railway station
last Saturday afternoon (June 29) to wit-
ness the departure of Miss E. M. Green,
the school teacher, who has gone to her
home at Moose Jaw, Assn., on a well-
earned vacation. Since her arrival here
two years ago she has given universal
satisfaction, although she had difficulties
to cope with in a new mining camp which
are not met with in a more settled com-
munity. As the train glided out of the
station the waving of cambrics, the rais-
ing of hats and the cheering can be bet-
ter imagined than described, but it showed
that she was carrying away with her the
goodwill of Ymir." Miss Green arrived
from the west this week.

Among those who went to Regina on
Dominion Day to witness the football
match and see the sports were Miss
Alexander, Miss Murry and Miss Haigh.
While at the grounds these three young
ladies had the misfortune to be in a run-
away accident which might have proved
serious. Commissioner Hercher's fine
team took fright and bolted. Mrs. Randall,
his daughter, being in the carriage. For-
tunately they were caught in the nick of
time and stopped, though not before they
had done considerable damage. What mat-
ters were, the driver became so deeply in-
terested in the football match that he
forgot his post and the young ladies
were alone in the rig at the time.

Miss Ostrander has returned from
visiting friends at Medicine Hat.

Mr. Harry Clark, teacher at Westview,
is spending his holidays at Regina.

R. A. Clements, Moose Jaw, registered
at the Brunswick, Winnipeg, on Wednes-
day.

The laying of the foundation for Mr.
Simington's new store was commenced
yesterday.

Our townspeople are beginning to en-
quire about the annual picnic of the
C.P.R. employees.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Healey left last
week for British Columbia where they
will reside in future.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper passed
through Moose Jaw on Monday evening
on his way home to Vancouver.

On account of the rain on Wednesday,
the annual picnic of the Presbyterian
S.S. was postponed until Tuesday next,
July 11th.

Sir Charles Tupper celebrated his 78th
birthday last week and received con-
gratulations of Sir Wilfrid and a big
bouquet from his more ardent admirers.

Baseball is booming in Regina again,
and is becoming the popular game in the
sporting circles. The grounds have been
put in good shape and practice games
are played every evening. On Tuesday
evening the married men were defeated
by single men 13-11.

Western Canada's great Industrial
Fair commences next Monday, July 10th,
and will continue all week. The fare
from Moose Jaw this year is \$9.35. Tick-
ets on sale Sunday, July 8th. It is ex-
pected that the usual large number of
our townspeople will attend.

All the land around Weyburn is now
taken up and settlers are beginning to
come into the Yellow Grass district in
large numbers. It is said that over 100
homesteads have been entered for during
the past few weeks, and the C.P.R. and
North-West Land Company have also
made several sales.

Dick Burden, who was injured in a
railway accident last winter, has settled
with the Grand Trunk railway for \$8,000
cash. Dick always plays his part well.
His wife was a witness of the accident
and saw the Burden of her heart roll
away. But the "Burd" is back again
and has the roll with him—Standard.

Two members of our public school staff,
Messrs. J. A. Munro and J. H. Laird, left
on Tuesday for a bicycle ride to the
Winnipeg Industrial. They reached
Regina at 5 o'clock the same evening and
expect to make the Winnipeg end of the
week. The Imperial Limited will
come in very handy in case of accident,
had weather or rough roads.

We have received a communication
criticizing certain utterances of two of
Moose Jaw's former pastors on two
different occasions this year. We have
carefully perused the contents and have
come to the conclusion that, while the
letter may voice the sentiments of a
number of our townspeople, no good
would come from its publication as both
gentlemen referred to have since left
town. We therefore withhold it.

Ned Parker, the penman, was in Moose
Jaw this week singing his little songs
and working his little game on the boys,
some of whom profess to have made a
"good thing" out of it. But it stands to
reason that Mr. Ned looks after "num-
bers," and the Winnipeg boys are not
for him he would soon quit the business.
But the desire to get something for noth-
ing seems to convince certain people that
they can beat a man at his own game.

Kang Yu Wei, the ex-premier of China,
who a few weeks ago escaped from China
with his life, the decree for his execution
having been issued, and who crossed
from Vancouver to Montreal under the
protection and escort of Staff-Ser-
geant Hoffman, N.W.M.P., has, with British
assistance, reached an understanding
with the present Chinese powers, and is
on his way back to the flowery kingdom.
He was a passenger on last Friday's Im-
perial Limited going west. His secretary
stated that Kang is now in the employ of
the British Government conveying sealed
letters to Sir Claude Macdonald, the
British minister at Peking.

At the recent meeting of the Methodist
Conference the following appointments
were made for this district:—Regina,
R. Milliken, B.D.; Sherwood and Sterling,
D. S. Kurn; Moose Jaw, O. Darwin;
Weyburn, Wm. Elton; Boharm, George
Elmilt; Parkbeg, H. J. Kelly; Pasqua,
A. Gateways; Balgonie, to be supplied;
Wassana, R. E. Spencer, M.A.; B.D.; Qu-
Appelle, Jas. Hoskin; Round Plains, R.
J. Edmiston; Indian Head, T. J. Mc-
Crossan; Saskatoon, John Linton; Prince
Albert, A. E. Smith; Red Deer Hill, R.
G. Martin; B.A.; B.D.; Willowhill and
Sleep Creek, one wanted; Kristiano, V.
H. Rust; A. B. B. and H. J. Gallely, at
the college. Rev. O. Darwin arrived last Fri-
day and has commenced his duties here.

Last week we neglected to mention the
death of the 13-year-old son of Mr. and
Mrs. Coventry, of the Coventry settle-
ment, which occurred on June 14th
under very trying circumstances. The
little fellow was driving the cows home
and in the attempt to swim his horse
across the Moose Jaw river, was thrown
off and drowned. His mother saw him
go down to the water and a few moments
afterwards the horse appeared on the op-
posite side without its rider. It was easy
to tell what had become of the little
fellow. The sad news soon spread
and in a short time the neighbors
gathered and dragged the river with a
hay rake. The body was found in about
ten feet of water. The funeral was held
the following Friday and was largely at-
tended by sympathizing friends.

In renewing his subscription to THE
TIMES, Mr. W. J. Nelson, of Rossland,
says:—"I look anxiously for the arrival
of the paper each week that I may run
my eye over the local news. Though
three years have elapsed since I left
Moose Jaw, the paper keeps me quite in
touch with the district. I am more than
pleased to learn that it is progressing.
The history of THE TIMES after its receipt
by me may be interesting to you. First,
I read it, then Andy Daily reads it; it
then Joe Amable scans it; then Ed.
Whyte sleeps on it; then it descends the
mountains to Trail for Tommy Baices,
Geo. Mann, Billy Colgan (and probably
the Langford family) to peruse. Then,
after being returned to me, it comes
to me. I regret if this manifold use of
the paper cheats you out of any subscrip-
tions, but it is only the common result
of strong 'combines'."

AN HONEST FACT!

Goes much further than a false statement.

It has always been our aim to follow an
honest business policy. When you read a
statement made by us in this or any other
space, you can depend upon it being the
truth, and being so if we say so.

If years of experience and goods that
sell on their merits count for anything,
then it will be money in your purses to
trade at our store.

We have \$2000.00 worth of clothing
which we wish to dispose of during the
month of July.

In order to effect this we have decided
to make SPECIAL lines for each week this
month. So it will be to your advantage to
look out for the BARGAINS in this space
EACH WEEK.

Our specials for one week, commencing
SATURDAY, July 8th, are:—

Eighteen men's all-wool tweed suits, brown, grey
and green mixtures, \$6.50.....this week \$4.50

Twenty-four men's navy blue and black serge
suits, the celebrated Campbell twill, very
dressey, easily worth \$11.....this week \$8.00

Twenty-five men's all-wool fine Scotch tweed suits,
in grey, fawn, brown and green mixtures, extra
good values at \$14.00.....this week \$10.00

Twenty-four children's serge and tweed suits, in
blue, grey and brown, neatly made with pleats
sizes 22 to 38, to clear.....this week \$2.00

Twelve boys' three-piece tweed suits, sizes 29 to 32
clearing.....this week \$3.00

These are all new reliable goods in all sizes, best
make, newest styles, dressey, guaranteed per-
fect fitting and in every way equal to custom
clothing. See our 50c ladies' shirt waists.

M. J. MacLEOD, The Up-to-Date Store...

Thos. Healey, of Weyburn, was in town
last week.

Miss Maggie Ferguson visited Regina
this week.

Mr. George Crapper paid the capital a
visit on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Smith visited Re-
gina on Dominion Day.

Mr. W. Munns spent a couple of days
at the Capital this week.

Homestead entries made and maps to
be seen at the office of J. H. Grayson,
Main Street, 49ft.

Mr. Frank Rodgers, son of Land In-
spector Rodgers, arrived in town this
week to assist Mr. George Crapper.

Mrs. R. H. Hardy, of Medicine Hat,
is in town this week visiting friends
while en route to the Winnipeg Industrial.

Mrs. Wm. J. Cosgrave returned home
this week from an extended visit to the
old country, Mr. Cosgrave meeting her at
Montreal.

Rev. Mr. Barner, formerly of Marl-
borough, is in charge of the Regina
Methodist church until the arrival of the
newly appointed pastor.

An elevator association is being talked
of among Manitoba elevator owners. The
object is to take united action to protect
the interests of elevator men.

C. H. Black has severed his connection
with the Canada Drug & Book Co., Ltd.,
of Regina, having sold out his interest to
the other members of the concern.

Next Monday is the "Glorious 12th,"
and Moose Jaw Orangemen will cele-
brate at Caron, where a picnic is being
held under the auspices of the Caron
Lodge. A pleasant time is anticipated.

The members of the Moose Jaw Amate-
ur Athletic Association wish to publicly
acknowledge the receipt of an accepted
cheque for \$25.00 from Mr. W. J. Nelson,
barrier, Rossland, B. C., which has just
been received by the Secretary-Treasurer,
Mr. E. B. Baxter. While Mr. Nelson was
a resident of Moose Jaw he took a great
interest in sport, and since removing to
Rossland his enthusiasm has not abated in
the slightest.

A man named Stedton, alias Jim
Murphy, one of a gang of burglars, was
arrested and confined in Minot jail, N.D.,
awaiting trial, broke jail there and in less
than twenty hours was arrested at Wey-
burn, 150 miles west, by Const. Mentin,
of the N.W.M.P., and brought to Estevan
by Sergt. Byrnes. Sheriff W. J. Carroll,
of Ward County, N.D., arrived and es-
corted the prisoner back. He handed
over the reward of \$50 to Const. Mentin.

Mr. A. H. Ball, B.A., principal of Maple
Creek public school, has been conducting
the examinations here. The following
are writing: Miss Ella M. Scott, of Stony
Beach, for first class; Miss Bertie Mar-
latt, Moose Jaw, Miss Mabel Lyons,
Whitewood, Miss Ethel Scott, Estevan,
and Mr. Benj. J. Thomson, Boharm, for
second class. The candidates have had
a delightful week as far as weather goes
for writing. The papers are about on a
par for difficulty as those of last year.

Mr. E. C. Matthews, of Regina, who
will shortly become a resident of Moose
Jaw, was married to Miss Bertha Barton
on Saturday, June 17, at Hedonwood.
The ceremony was performed by the
Rev. Mr. Sargent, in the presence of a
large circle of friends. The happy couple
have just returned to Regina from a trip
to Rainy Lake and other eastern points
of interest. We join Mr. Matthews and
Moose Jaw friends in wishing him a long,
prosperous and happy life.

Harness! Harness!

HERE IS A SNAP!

A fine set of team harness, all hand made from best oak leather, for \$24.00; something better for
\$26.00, \$28.00 and \$30.00. Single harness for \$8, \$12, \$14, \$15 and up. Sweat pads, 75c. a pair for 11-
inch pad. These are the "SUCCESS" sweat pad and have a world wide reputation. As we have the
sole agency for this district in these goods you will not be able to procure them from other dealers, so be-
ware of imitation. We have a larger stock of saddles than ever at prices ranging from \$3.25 to \$55.00.
These saddles are made by Carson & Shores and are acknowledged to be the best on the continent.



Implements!

Implements!

We have just received a carload of Woodstock wagons, 2, 2 1/2 and 3 inch tire. A car load of Canton
ploughs now on the way. A car of E. N. Henry & Co's buggies—the same as we sold last year—to arrive
soon. We will have a car of Deering mowers and rakes in stock about April 20th; also a sample of their
celebrated light binders. Inspect our implements before purchasing elsewhere and we will convince you
that we sell better goods for less money than any other firm in Moose Jaw.

In Boots and Shoes We Have Some Special Values! Men's split bals for 75c. to \$1.00; men's
buff congress or bals for \$1.75, \$2.00,
\$2.25 and \$2.50. These are some special lines that we bought at a bargain and we want to give you the
benefit. Call early and get your choice as they will not last long.

R. E. DORAN.

IMPOUNDED.

Impounded in the pound kept by A.
H. Powell on the S.W. 1/4 14-19-29, one
pony mare, white face, two white hind
feet, branded on left shoulder and 2 on
shoulder, bay; gelding about two years
old, star in forehead, branded F on left
shoulder; filly two years old, white strip
in face, white on under lip and on left
hind foot, branded F on left shoulder;
filly, bay, three years old, white strip in
forehead, white on hind feet, branded
LP on right shoulder; one stallion, three
years or over, bay, branded TY, little
white on right fore foot, star in forehead
and white part way down nose. All five
are bays.

FOR SALE.

Three cows, good milkers, price moder-
ate; also a first class bull, 4 years old,
dark red. All well bred. Stable next to
Mr. Kent's, High Street. Apply to Ar-
thur L. Davies, Moose Jaw.

TO LET.

A five-roomed frame dwelling house on
Farnford St. to let. Apply to J. W. Glas-
ford or to J. H. Grayson. 1-1f

WANTED.

Tenders will be received by the under-
signed until Tuesday evening, the 11th
inst., for falsomising rooms in school,
also varnishing wood work. ALEX.
BRECHIN, Sec. Treas.

HARDWARE

It will pay all
Builders and Car-
penters to call
and see the new
stock of tools and
supplies now
on hand.

TIN SHOP IN CONNECTION...

G. K. SMITH.

Next door to Post Office.